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County Borough of Sunderland,

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# Annual Report

ON THE

Health and Sanitary Condition  
of Sunderland,

FOR THE YEAR 1926.

---

EUSTACE THORP, O.B.E. (M.), L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.

(Temporary Medical Officer of Health,)

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SUNDERLAND :

POST COMPANY LIMITED, WEST WEAR STREET.

1927.





County Borough of Sunderland.

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1927.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND.

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# HEALTH COMMITTEE.

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**CHAIRMAN:**

COUNCILLOR I. G. MODLIN, O.B.E., M.D., B.S.

**VICE-CHAIRMAN:**

COUNCILLOR G. W. BAIN, J.P.

ALDERMAN J. R. CUTTER.

„ G. NEW, J.P.

„ W. RAINE, M.P.

„ S. M. SWAN, J.P.

„ J. TURNBULL, J.P.

„ W. WALKER, J.P.

COUNCILLOR R. H. BELL.

„ A. V. CLEREY.

„ R. C. F. CROW.

„ T. DREVER.

COUNCILLOR J. J. FLETCHER.

„ G. S. LAWSON

„ W. Y. LOGAN.

„ F. NICHOLSON, J.P.

„ J. S. PICKERING.

„ S. H. POTTS.

„ W. PRIESTLY.

„ J. M. SHAW, M.B.,  
B.S.

„ M. WALTON.

„ T. C. WILSON.

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Meetings—Bi-Monthly, viz.: On the Thursday in the second week preceding that in which the Council meets, at 7-30 p.m., and on the day following that on which the Council meets.



HEALTH OFFICE,

27, FAWCETT STREET,

SUNDERLAND,

MARCH 28TH, 1927.

TO THE CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS  
OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report for 1926. It covers the busiest year that the Health Department has had, and it contains the results of much hard work, and much improvement is to be noted.

The birth-rate is low for Sunderland though high so far as England and Wales is concerned.

The death-rate ties with 1923 as being the lowest on record for Sunderland; this is due to the reductions in those diseases which contributed here to the previous high death-rates, and at which special efforts were directed to produce a fall. This fall has been effected in spite of the great handicaps of bad housing and overcrowding.

Infantile mortality came down to the second lowest on record, a result very largely due to propaganda and the department's investigations into the causation of infantile diarrhoea.

The Report as a whole is a record of very satisfactory progress.

I have to express my gratitude to the Health Committee for much help and support, both individually and collectively, during a somewhat difficult year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

EUSTACE THORP, O.B.E., L.R.C.P. & S., D.P.H.,

Temporary Medical Officer of Health.

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

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Area of the Borough	...	...	...	...	...	3,357 acres.
Population (Census, 1921)	...	...	...	...	...	161,100
„ (Estimated, 1926)	...	...	...	...	...	163,800
Births registered in 1926	...	...	...	...	...	3,830
Birth-rate per 1,000 Inhabitants	...	...	...	...	...	23·4
Deaths registered in 1926	...	...	...	...	...	2,262
Death-rate per 1,000 Inhabitants	...	...	...	...	...	13·8
Number of Deaths of Infants (under the age of one year)						387
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births	...	...	...	...	...	101
Death-rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases:						
Smallpox, Whooping Cough, Measles, Diphtheria,						
Diarrhœa, Scarlet Fever, and “Fever” (Typhoid,						
Enteric, and Typhus), per 1,000 of the population						0·91
Death-rate from Diarrhœa and Enteritis of children						
under two years, per 1,000 births	...	...	...	...	...	20·4
Death-rate from Phthisis per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	1·08
Death-rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of						
the population	...	...	...	...	...	1·46

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# County Borough of Sunderland

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## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR 1926.

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### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The County Borough of Sunderland has an AREA of 3,357 acres, excluding river, sea-basins, etc.

Its POPULATION at the Census of 1921 was 161,100, and the POPULATION AT THE MIDDLE OF 1926, as estimated by the Registrar-General is **163,800**. The Registrar General's method adopted in arriving at this figure is to take the 1921 Census population and add the births and immigrants and deduct the deaths and emigrants between the date of the Census and the 30th June, 1926.

The natural movement, that is excess of births over deaths, we can obtain from our own returns but we cannot ascertain the migration movement.

Information regarding migrants (i.e., persons changing their permanent residence) between this country and places outside Europe, and also statistics of passenger traffic to and from the United Kingdom, are collected by the Board of Trade. The movement of aliens is separately dealt with by the Home Office, and from the various War Departments changes in the disposition of non-civilians are available. On the other hand, there is no record of the movement between England and Wales and the other countries of the United Kingdom, and allowance has to be made for this by the Registrar-General.

The excess of births over deaths in the Borough between the Census and 30th June, 1926 was 9,460 which, excluding migration, makes the population of the Borough 170,560.

Accepting the Registrar-General's estimate of 163,800 (which we are bound to do for the vital statistics in this Report), it would appear that no fewer than 6,760 inhabitants have left the Borough during the five years ending 30th June, 1926, which I cannot think is the case.



The number of inhabited houses (1921) was 24,892, and the number of families or separate occupiers, according to the 1921 Census, was 35,638.

The Rateable Value of the Borough is £767,754 and the sum represented by a penny rate is £3,002.

The SOCIAL CONDITIONS of the Borough are mainly industrial, and the chief occupations of the inhabitants are, in addition to general trade and commerce, shipbuilding, engine building and coal mining.

### BIRTHS.

Table A shows the number of births of males and females, together with the birth-rates for the ten years, 1917 to 1926.

TABLE A.

Year.	Births Registered.			Birth-rate
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1917	1771	1689	3460	21·9
1918	1952	1821	3773	23·3
1919	2150	2162	4312	27·7
1920	2784	2630	5414	34·9
1921	2567	2391	4958	30·7
1922	2500	2162	4662	28·6
1923	2021	2011	4032	24·6
1924	2155	2130	4285	25·9
1925	2043	2063	4106	24·7
1926	1995	1835	3830	23·4

The birth-rate for 1926 is 3·1 below the average of the last 10 years.

The following Table gives the birth-rate per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales and several towns for the year 1926 (Registrar-General's provisional figures—the corrected figures, except for the Borough, are not available in time for inclusion in this Report):—

TABLE B.

England and Wales .....	17·8
105 Great Towns .....	18·2
158 Smaller Towns .....	17·6
London .....	17·1
South Shields .....	22·3
Gateshead .....	21·2
Newcastle .....	23·4
Tynemouth .....	20·5
Darlington .....	19·0
Middlesbrough .....	24·9
Stockton .....	23·1
West Hartlepool .....	22·2
SUNDERLAND .....	23·4



ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.—Of the 3,830 births registered, 162 (89 males and 73 females) or 4·2 per cent. were illegitimate.

STILL BIRTHS.—The number of still births during the year was 156. (See also under page 39.)

### DEATHS.

The deaths registered during the year, including 99 which occurred outside the Borough, numbered 2,262 (1,195 males and 1,067 females). The death-rate per 1,000 is therefore 13·8 and ties with 1923 as being the lowest on record. The average death-rate for the last ten years = 16·5.

The death-rates in the quarters during 1926 were as follows:—

1st quarter	Deaths,	621	Death-rates	15·2	per 1,000.
2nd do.	do.	569	do.	13·9	do.
3rd do.	do.	464	do.	11·3	do.
4th do.	do.	608	do.	14·8	do.

Death-rates per 1,000 of the Population, 1873-1926.

TABLE C.

Year.	Rate per 1,000.	Year.	Rate per 1,000.	Year.	Rate per 1,000.
1873	... 22·7	1891	... 24·8	1909	... 18·3
1874	... 23·6	1892	... 20·8	1910	... 16·9
1875	... 22·4	1893	... 22·4	1911	... 17·8
1876	... 20·8	1894	... 20·7	1912	... 15·9
1877	... 22·5	1895	... 21·7	1913	... 18·1
1878	... 25·5	1896	... 19·6	1914	... 17·0
1879	... 21·8	1897	... 19·7	1915	... 19·8
1880	... 24·4	1898	... 22·8	1916	... 18·4
1881	... 20·9	1899	... 21·7	1917	... 18·2
1882	... 26·4	1900	... 21·7	1918	... 24·0*
1883	... 24·7	1901	... 21·3	1919	... 17·9
1884	... 23·3	1902	... 19·8	1920	... 16·0
1885	... 24·3	1903	... 20·1	1921	... 15·3
1886	... 20·0	1904	... 19·8	1922	... 15·7
1887	... 20·3	1905	... 19·2	1923	... 13·8
1888	... 18·7	1906	... 19·2	1924	... 15·0
1889	... 23·9	1907	... 19·9	1925	... 15·3
1890	... 23·7	1908	... 18·3	1926	... 13·8

\*Influenza Epidemic.

TABLE D.

Death-rate per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales and several towns for the year 1926:—

(Registrar-General's provisional figures.)

England and Wales .....	11·6
105 Great Towns .....	11·6
158 Smaller Towns .....	10·6
London .....	11·6
South Shields .....	12·0
Gateshead .....	12·8
Newcastle .....	12·2
Tynemouth .....	11·2
Darlington .....	11·8
Middlesbrough .....	12·8
Stockton .....	12·7
West Hartlepool .....	11·2
SUNDERLAND .....	13·5

TABLE E. — Population, Births, Deaths from ALL CAUSES,  
of the Borough

	Bishopwearmouth Ward.	Bridge Ward.	Central Ward.	Colliery Ward.	Deptford Ward.	East Ward.
Population (Census 1921).....	10502	12849	8662	8080	10451	9376
Number of Births.....	236	327	307	182	288	316
Deaths under 1 year.....	20	24	42	19	24	45
Number of Deaths.....	129	169	195	105	106	216
Infantile Mortality.....	85	73	137	104	83	142
<b>Death from Principal Diseases:</b>						
Influenza.....	...	2	3	1	...	10
Measles.....	2	...	3	...	...	3
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	1	...
Whooping Cough.....	2	2	4	1	4	5
Diphtheria.....	1	2	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever.....	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cancer.....	20	11	12	9	5	14
Heart Diseases.....	17	35	34	17	19	17
Bronchitis.....	13	28	23	8	13	34
Pneumonia.....	13	15	19	5	7	39
Nervous Diseases.....	8	13	16	7	8	15
Phthisis Pulmonalis.. ..	9	15	15	11	10	14
Other forms of T.B.....	2	8	3	3	3	3
Premature Birth.....	4	10	4	6	9	12
Diarrhoea & Enteritis .....	6	3	11	5	5	9
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus	1	2	5	2	1	3
Nephritis & Bright's Disease...	2	2	6	2	2	11
Diseases of Digestive System...	3	10	12	3	6	6
Violence.....	6	2	9	4	4	5
Old Age.....	5	1	3	11	...	6
Other Causes.....	15	8	13	9	9	10

PRINCIPAL DISEASES and Infantile Mortality in the several Wards  
for the year 1926.

Hendon Ward.	Monkwearmouth Ward.	Monkwearmouth Shore Ward.	Pallion Ward.	Park Ward.	Roker Ward.	St. Michael's Ward.	Sunderland Ward.	Thornhill Ward.	West Ward.	Whole Borough.
9346	6280	11581	10703	10186	10403	7860	9864	13319	11638	161100
219	185	295	264	246	150	138	358	143	176	3830
26	19	32	18	20	8	13	50	12	15	387
125	126	128	104	171	105	106	206	144	127	2262
119	103	108	68	81	53	94	140	84	85	101
2	1	4	2	7	2	2	7	4	2	49
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
6	2	2	2	...	5	...	...	1	3	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
14	14	10	12	13	9	8	9	21	13	194
16	28	16	20	20	20	19	28	33	31	370
9	13	10	5	21	2	9	28	9	12	237
13	15	11	4	12	4	10	29	8	9	213
12	8	5	4	20	9	9	24	17	11	186
7	10	11	16	11	9	5	20	6	8	177
3	2	3	8	5	2	5	4	3	5	62
6	5	5	6	7	2	4	12	3	3	98
7	1	9	5	4	3	4	7	2	3	84
6	2	5	2	4	1	...	7	3	1	45
3	2	3	2	7	3	5	...	4	3	57
4	5	4	3	14	5	5	7	4	5	96
5	6	7	4	3	7	2	5	9	8	86
3	2	5	1	12	13	5	4	7	1	79
9	10	17	8	11	8	13	8	9	8	165



## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

The following Hospitals are provided by the Local Authority:—

1. The Borough Sanatorium for Infectious Diseases, situate about half-a-mile West of the Borough, has accommodation for 68 General Infectious Diseases and 48 Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases.
2. Grindon Hall Sanatorium, situate about half-a-mile S.W. of the Borough Sanatorium, has 18 beds and 5 cots for Surgical Tuberculosis only.
3. Sunderland Corporation Maternity Home, situate within the Borough, provides accommodation for 25 cases.

The Council is one of the component authorities of the North-East Durham Joint Smallpox Hospital Board, which maintain Whiteleas Hospital, and all Smallpox cases occurring in the Borough are sent to this Hospital.

Other Hospitals (Voluntary) in the Borough for use by the inhabitants are:—The Royal Infirmary, the Monkwearmouth and Southwick Hospital, the Children's Hospital, the Durham County and Sunderland Eye Infirmary, and Highfield (Poor Law) Hospital. The Royal Infirmary and the Monkwearmouth & Southwick Hospital have both undertaken big schemes of extension.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN.—There is no such provision made by the Local Authority.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.—The Council provide a motor ambulance for cases of Infectious Diseases. The police motor ambulances are maintained for accidents and non-infectious cases.



CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.—There are 12 Infant Welfare Centres, the attendances, etc., at which are shown on page 44.

The following Clinics are also provided by the Council:—

Tuberculosis Dispensary, 1, Murton Street.

Venereal Diseases Clinic, Royal Infirmary.

Ante-Natal Clinic, Lambton Street.

School Clinics, under local Education Authority:—

Central Clinic at 16, John Street.

Accommodation:—Consulting Room, Treatment Room, 2 Waiting Rooms, Refraction Room and Waiting Room, Nurses' Room.

Dental Clinic at 16, John Street.

Accommodation:—Treatment Room, Rinsing Room, Waiting Room.

Cleansing Clinic at Athenæum Street.

Accommodation:—Treatment Room, Waiting Room, Nurse's Office.

Hylton Road Branch Clinic.

Accommodation:—Consulting Room, Treatment Room, Nurses' Room, Waiting Room.

Under the local Education Authority treatment is provided for Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids. Children are examined at the Central Clinic and operative treatment is carried out at "Lealholme" Nursing Home, Park Place East.

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

TEMPORARY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT  
OF THE BOROUGH AND GRINDON SANATORIA :—

\*Eustace Thorp, O.B.E.(M.), L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H.

TEMPORARY ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :—

Harold C. Simpson, L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H. (Resigned).

Robt. H. Dunlop, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER :—

\*J. Dickinson Leigh, M.D., M.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.P.H.

TREATMENT OFFICER, VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC :—

\*Noel F. Rowstron, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE OFFICERS (Part time) :—

\*Annie M. C. Forster, M.D., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

\*Norah Hamilton, M.B., B.S.

MUNICIPAL BACTERIOLOGIST :—

Hy. Anstey Cookson, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

PUBLIC ANALYST :—

John T. Dunn, D.Sc., F.I.C.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES :—

\*†John Pennock (Chief Inspector).

†James S. Watson (Deputy Chief and Shops Act Inspector)

†Frank E. Rain (Drainage Inspector).

†A. D. Howard (Meat and Foods Inspector).

†Roger Lee (Milk and Sampling Inspector).

†Charles Broughton.

†Frederick Oates.

†George Reed.

†Frederick J. Dyer.

†Joseph D. Ward

†N. A. Marlee.

DISINFECTOR :—

Thomas S. Bland.

RAT CATCHER :—

\*Thomas Newton

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.—Continued.

HOUSING SUPT., HARRISON BUILDINGS, AND ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF  
NUISANCES :—

William Britton.

MATRON AT THE BOROUGH AND GRINDON SANATORIA :—

Miss Florence Harvey.

CLERKS :—

James William Solley.

James W. H. Miller.

\*Nichol L. Clasper.

Percy D. Ward.

Leslie Oates.

\*Miss D. Harrison (Maternity & Child Welfare).

HEALTH VISITORS :—

\*†† Miss M. E. Barber (Supt. and Inspector of Midwives).

\*†† Miss N. Raine.

\* † Miss F. Reynolds.

\* † Miss J. Allan.

\* † Miss J. B. Riddell.

\* † Miss V. J. Parker.

\*†† Miss K. M. Nicholas.

\* † Mrs. D. Thompson.

\* † Miss A. Robinson.

\* † Miss M. Irving.

\* † Miss C. Cook.

\* † Miss M. A. Smith.

\* Miss N. Keelan.

† Miss M. Sills.

Miss F. Farmer.

} From Tuberculosis Dispensary Staff.

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\*A salary contribution is made to these officers under the Public Health Acts  
or by Exchequer grants.

†Holder of Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

‡Certified Midwife.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.—There are no arrangements made by the Local Authority for providing nursing assistance in the home for either (a) General Nursing or (b) for Infectious Diseases. There is one Voluntary Association for general nursing assistance in the home, viz.:—The Sunderland District Nursing Association.

MIDWIVES.—There were 46 midwives who notified their intention to practice, viz.:—

Independent Midwives .....	28
District Nursing Association.....	8
Maternity Home .....	4
County Midwives .....	6

34 of these hold the certificate of the Central Midwives Board by examination. The Table on page 45 shows the extent of their work. No midwives are employed by the Local Authority.

CHEMICAL WORK.—Mr. John T. Dunn, D.Sc., F.I.C., 10, Dean Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, is the Public Analyst for the Borough. During the year 402 samples were purchased and submitted to him for analysis. For full details see pages 90-93.

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS, ETC., IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.  
Local Acts:—

- (1) The Borough of Sunderland Act, 1885.
- (2) The Sunderland Corporation Act, 1907.

Local Orders:—

- (1) The Sunderland Order, 1900.
- (2) Sunderland (Pharmacists and Druggists) Half-Holiday Order, 1913.
- (3) Sunderland (Fishmongers' Shops) Closing Order, 1912.
- (4) Sunderland (Pawnbrokers' Shops) Half-Holiday and Closing Order, 1915.
- (5) Sunderland (Butchers' Shops) Half-Holiday and Closing Order, 1920
- (6) Sunderland (Pork Butchers' Shops) Half-Holiday Order, 1914.
- (7) Sunderland (Fruiterers & Florists) Half-Holiday Order, 1919.
- (8) Sunderland (Boot & Shoe Retailers) Half-Holiday and Closing Order, 1923.



General Adoptive Acts:—

- (1) The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, adopted by the Council on 11th August, 1897, as to Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 24. Date of operation, 1st October, 1897.
- (2) The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, adopted by the Council on 24th January, 1894, as to Part II., III. and IV. Date of operation, 1st March, 1894.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907:—

Sections 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 33, comprised in Part II.

Sections 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51, comprised in Part III.

Sections 55, 56, 60 and 65, comprised in Part IV.

Sections 72 and 75, comprised in Part V., Part VI and Part X.

The above Acts and Orders are administered as fully as possible.

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.**

**WATER.**—The water supply is derived from deep wells sunk in the magnesian limestone, and is sufficient for the needs of the district. The results shown by chemical analysis are satisfactory. A report of the bacteriological examinations will be found on page 23.

**DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.**—The drainage of new houses has been for many years under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health. The work, which is inspected by an Inspector of Drains and Sanitary Fittings who is responsible to the Medical Officer of Health, is of the highest character. The sewers are under the jurisdiction of the Borough Engineer, and the whole of this work is carried out in a first-class workmanlike manner. The arrangements for the drainage and sewerage are quite sufficient for the needs of the district. The sewers discharge into the River Wear and into the sea on the fore-shore.

**CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.**—The abolition of the open privy-middens and of the ash-closets has been steadily proceeding year by year

(except during the War) under the Sunderland Provisional Order of 1900 and the Public Health Act, 1875.

Increased activity in connection with conversions to the water-carriage system has sensibly reduced the number of the privies existing in the town, about sixty of these abominations a month are disappearing, and for some time at least only those which are in a very foul state will be dealt with.

#### NUMBER OF CONVENIENCES REMAINING AT END OF 1926.

Houses with Waterclosets & movable Ashbins.....	23,048
„ „ „ & Ashpits .....	77
„ „ Slop or Waste Water Closets .....	14
„ „ Waterclosets & Privies and Ashpits.....	68
„ „ Privies and Ashpits .....	866

#### HOUSE SCAVENGING.

1. REMOVAL.—For the collection of House Refuse the Borough is divided into 4 districts (dealing with the dry refuse removal on day work), and the “wet” refuse is collected on night work. Each district and the night duty staff is under the supervision of a responsible Foreman, and the whole controlled by the Cleansing Superintendent, who acts under the administration of the Borough Engineer..

On “dry” refuse collection 30 closed-in-, horse drawn vans and 6 S. & D. Freighter Motor Vans are at present in use.

Three special carts are employed to negotiate very steep gradients on day work, these being also provided with special covers.

One of the Freighter Motor Vans is used at nights for wet refuse.

The majority of ashbins are emptied twice weekly.

About 1/5th of total are emptied thrice weekly.

The congested area in East End of Town daily.

Remainder—about 1/5th—emptied weekly.

Two types of ashbins are in use, viz.:—A galvanised iron bin placed in the back yard, and the Dr. Quine or similar tipping bin fixed in the outside yard wall. The latter possesses the advantage that it enables the dustmen to empty it without having to gain access to the back premises, as is necessary in the case of the movable bin. The provision of the fixed type for some years past has been compulsory for all new houses.

The privy-ashpits are emptied once a week. With few exceptions these remaining ashpits are of the small covered-in kind commonly known as “ash-closets,” and are so constructed that ashes and excreta are well mixed. The contents are shovelled direct into the cart without contamination of the street surface.

A free collection of waste paper is maintained and during the year 99,097 sacks and also 691 loads of waste paper were collected and destroyed by burning.

2. DISPOSAL.—For the disposal of refuse there are three tipping places situated at different parts of the riverside, where the contents of the collecting vans and carts are shot into hopper barges and conveyed to sea outside the three-mile limit. As far as possible we dispose of night-soil collections to local farmers for use as a land fertiliser.

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SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.—The staff for this work consists of the Chief Inspector with six whole-time Inspectors and one part-time, the latter being also Housing Superintendent. There are five Inspectors engaged upon special work, viz., Shops, Drainage of New Buildings, Meat & Foods, and Milk. Details of their work will be found in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.—There are very few factory chimneys from which dense smoke is emitted, the principal chimneys being breweries, laundries, public buildings or works, viz., Electricity, Baths and Wash-houses, &c., Poor Law Institution, and Infirmary.

Several observations were taken respecting the issuing of black smoke, and letters sent to the owners of the works concerned.



PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS OR REGULATIONS.—The number of Offensive Trades is given on page 77.

. These premises have been visited systematically and they have been conducted in a fairly satisfactory manner. No legal action has been found necessary.

UNDERGROUND ROOMS.—Action has been recommenced with regard to these rooms. Closing orders are being obtained with a view to preventing the re-letting when the tenants find other accommodation.

SCHOOLS.—The Public Elementary and other schools of the Borough are inspected frequently and any sanitary defects thereon are at once reported to the Education Authority. The sanitary conditions are fairly satisfactory.

## HOUSING.

Much has been done in Sunderland in the provision of houses for those in regular work, and there is reasonable hope that such people will be suitably supplied in the near future. Little has as yet been planned for that large class—the casual worker, living at present under appalling conditions, who requires his accommodation in the vicinity of the river or his work. Again, the worker who is the mainstay of a large young family has little chance of finding adequate room within his means. The newly-married pair also have little hope of obtaining a home of their own unhampered by the troubles arising from a landlady or relatives. Rents of houses now building are obviously beyond their means. It is particularly easy to find fault with all that is being done, and it is extremely difficult to define a policy that will solve this problem of housing for the poorest of our townspeople. Three methods present themselves for consideration:—

- (1) Large blocks of flats sufficient to re-house many of the families existing in overcrowded tenements, and thereby permitting the closing and demolition of houses which should long ago have been condemned.



- (2) The charging of a lower rent to deserving cases ; this means a loss which would have to be met by philanthropy or public subscription, and appears unfeasible.
- (3) By putting old houses into good repair, and letting off the rooms at present tenemented, in flats.

The first has many drawbacks, the chief of which is that there is little if any saving in cost. The second is not likely to mature in Sunderland, and has in any case undesirable features. The third is worth more than a passing thought, for there are houses in Sunderland capable of being so dealt with at no excessive cost. At present such houses are sub-let by a single tenant to the tenant's advantage. The landlords of these houses should be encouraged to make each sub-tenant a direct tenant, which would give him more control over the occupants and would give the tenant a home rather than a lodging.

The case taken by the Public Prosecutor, at the instigation of the Health Committee, against a profiteering landlord will be fresh in the memory of the Council.

Many houses are condemned in the eyes of the public simply because they are old, when they have many good points. Originally having been very well built, they can stand alteration and remodelling. Such houses would have their roofs made watertight and, with water to each floor and cooking facilities, many useful small self-contained habitations might be obtained. The chief obstacle to be met in such remodelling is the provision of extra w.c's.

The main requirements, then, at the moment are small houses and flats to let at a rent which will be within the means of the tenants of houses which should be closed.

The Health Committee, then, have now to cater for the poorest classes and to solve the problem of better houses "to let" within the means of such. It is true that all the building has not alleviated the overcrowding in the insanitary dwellings.

## HOUSING ACTS, 1890-1925.

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Summary of work carried out under the above Acts in respect of the undermentioned properties during 1926.

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- 17, Back Hopper Street..... Closing Order served in consequence of a family occupying a building in which a horse was being kept. After notices had been served on the occupiers and further action threatened, the tenant ceased to live therein, and the building was then used as a stable.
- 7, Covent Garden Street..... An offshoot building pulled down, giving additional yard space and light. New floors and windows provided and general repairs to roof, fireplaces, doors, etc. Attics discontinued and attic stairs removed.
- 56-57, Coronation Street.  
18, Church Street East. Ground floor shop windows taken out. New wall built and double hung salt windows provided. New floors, fireplaces, and general repairs. Additional sanitary accommodation provided.
- 5, Burleigh Street ..... Part of offshoot pulled down giving additional light. New window casing and sashes, new flooring, and general repairs to roof. Attics closed and staircase removed.
- 26, Deptford Road and  
26, Back Deptford Road. The back cottage pulled down giving additional yard space and light. Front wall taken out and re-built, and new floor to front room and general repairs.
- 6, Covent Garden Street..... Small offshoot building pulled down. New floors, window casings, and general repairs. Attic stairs removed and attics sealed up.
- 76, Wear Street.  
15½, Tyne Street. New dormer windows to attic room. New window casings and sashes. Repairs to floors and fireplaces. Small offshoot room converted to a washhouse. Gable wall partly re-built; out offices re-built; and general repairs.
- 11, Tees Street ..... Gable wall partly re-built and rendered with cement. New floors, doors, and window sashes; fireplaces re-set; and general repairs.
- 14, Nicholson Street ..... Cellar dwelling. New drains laid and floors cemented. Discontinued as sleeping rooms.
- "St. Henri," The Terrace,  
Roker. Cellar dwelling. Discontinued to use as sleeping rooms; converted to billiard room.

## HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1926.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b) 584

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:—

(i.) By the Local Authority ... 338

(ii.) By other bodies or persons ... 207

1. Unfit dwelling-houses:—

Inspection—(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts:—

Self-contained ... 7,343

Tenemented ... 21,536

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... 263  
(tenements)

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 51

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 263

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... Nil.



## 3. Action under Statutory Powers:—

A:—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	... ..	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—		
(a) By owners	... ..	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	... ..	Nil.
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	... ..	Nil.

B:—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... ..	3,514
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—		
(a) By owners	... ..	3,023
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	... ..	13

C:—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925:—

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	...	51
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(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	51
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	10
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	2
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	6

## INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.—During the year 107 samples of milk were purchased and submitted to the Public Analyst, 95 or 88·8 per cent. being certified as genuine, and 12 or 11·2 per cent. being certified as non-genuine. Twelve samples of milk were also examined for the presence of dirt, and all were certified as clean milks; so that on the whole the quality and cleanliness of the milk were satisfactory.

The Cowsheds and Dairies have been regularly inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors and the Veterinary Surgeon. These premises were found to be fairly well maintained as to cleanliness of the byres and dairies. The periodic inspection of the cows in the Borough by the Veterinary Surgeon has brought about a great improvement in the type of animal kept by the various dairymen. The dairymen appear to take more care when buying new calved cows.

Another very noticeable feature is that greater efforts are being made by all the cow-keepers to keep the animals clean.

The Milk Retailers have been subject to strict inspection as to the storage and use of utensils, both on their registered premises and whilst vending in the streets. In several instances it was found necessary to administer cautions respecting dirty vehicles or utensils.

Respecting the number of retail milk sellers. The majority of these premises were registered prior to the Milk and Dairies Act, 1922, and some do not conform to the standard now required for a

milk business. During the year 17 premises which were registered prior to this Act were reported to the Health Committee for revision; and, on notices being served, 9 consented to sell bottled milk only, one discontinued, and the remainder effected improvements in their premises to meet the requirements of the Act.

The vessels conveying rail-borne milk are regularly inspected at the railway stations, and any found defective, i.e., with loose or ill-fitting lids, rusty, etc., the owner of such is communicated with and requested to discontinue the use of the churn until it is put into good and suitable condition. Similarly, all empty churns returned to the stations, if found not properly cleansed, have to be taken away and properly cleansed before being allowed to be returned to the farms.

Five licences were granted during the year under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, two being for the sale of "Certified" milk and three for "Grade A." There were 41 applications for registration as retail dealers of milk, 5 being disapproved. Of the remainder, 16 were really only transfers, so that the number of new premises registered was 20. (See page 78.)

Five samples of milk taken by the Milk Inspector in the Borough were found to contain tubercle bacilli on examination by the Bacteriologist. In every case the milk was supplied from farms outside the Borough, and the County M.O.s were communicated with and took the necessary action under the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

#### EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Totals.
Positive (T. Bacilli present) .....	2	...	2	1	5
Negative (T. Bacilli not found)..	24	26	24	25	99
Totals .....	26	26	26	26	104



The Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, the operation of which had been previously postponed, came into force by order of the Minister of Health on 1st September, 1925. Among the extended powers conferred by this Act is the power of stopping the supply of milk which is likely to cause tuberculosis; the duty of enforcing the stoppage is now placed on the Council of the County or the County Borough in which the cows are kept, and the order made by such Council prohibits the sale of the affected milk in any area. Enlarged powers for taking samples of milk are conferred, and when warranty is pleaded as a defence under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, the obligation of taking samples from a corresponding milking in course of transit or delivery to the purveyor is imposed.

As a complement to this Act the Tuberculosis Orders of 1925 were subsequently made by the Minister of Agriculture, providing for the notification of tuberculosis in bovines, for the slaughter of affected animals under certain conditions, and for the payment of compensation by the Local Authority.

Hitherto statutory authority for the supervision of the health of persons whose business it is to handle food has been lacking, but an instalment of such necessary powers was granted during the year by the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. These regulations prohibit any person who is aware that he is suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract from entering upon any employment in connection with a dairy which involves the milking of cows, the treatment of milk, or the handling of vessels used for containing milk, and enable the Local Authority on the certificate of the Medical Officer of Health to require the discontinuance of the employment in such way of any person so suffering.

**MEAT.**—The inspection of slaughter-houses, butchers' shops, etc., has been frequent and regular, 6,472 visits having been made. As a result, a quantity of diseased and unsound meat was found and subsequently condemned. I regret there is still a limited number of tradesmen who do not adhere strictly to the rules of the Butchers' Association—that when any abnormality exists, or any doubt as to the fitness for sale of any meat arises, they do not seek the advice of your officials as speedily as desirable. During the year 55 cases of diseased meat being exposed for sale were discovered. This matter

leads up to the question of private versus public slaughter-houses. There are 68 licensed slaughter-houses within the Borough, and, as arranged by the Butchers' Association, slaughtering takes place on three days of the week and usually at the same hours of the day.

All condemned meat and other foods are disposed of by being burned at the public washhouses.

The inspection of provisions, etc., meat seized and destroyed, and infringements of Acts and Bye-laws in regard to foodstuffs are shown on pages 74-77.

The following Table shows the number of slaughter-houses in use at the dates named:—

	In 1920.	In January, 1926.	In December, 1926.
Registered .....	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Licensed .....	63	68	68
	—	—	—
Total...	63	68	68
	—	—	—

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.—The number of samples purchased and submitted to the Public Analyst was 402. Of this number 110 were purchased in accordance with the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, the remainder (292) being informally purchased. Of the formal samples, 98 were certified to be genuine; of the informal 289 were certified to be genuine, a number being subject to remarks by the Analyst. (See pages 90-93.)

It was found unnecessary to take action under the Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923, as all samples of condensed milk purchased were certified by the Analyst to be genuine.

MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS, 1912 & 1917.—The samples taken specifically under these Regulations, and all samples of milk submitted to the Public Analyst under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, were also examined by the Analyst for the presence of preservatives. (Table 13, page 80.)



The following is a Report of the Bacteriological examinations of Drinking Water made by the Bacteriologist during the year 1926 :—

CLASS.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Totals.	Percentages.	
						1926.	1925.
I. Containing no Bacillus Coli in 100 c.c. ....	32	33	14	...	79	48·8	46·7
II. B. Coli present in 100 c.c. ....	23	17	26	...	66	40·7	43·4
III. B. Coli present in 10 c.c. ....	...	4	9	...	13	8·0	9·4
IV. B. Coli present in 1 c.c. ....	1	...	3	...	4	2·5	0·5
Totals.....	56	54	52	...	162		

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SMALLPOX remained prevalent during the year throughout the County, mostly of a mild type, and many cases occurred in the surrounding districts.

As was to be expected, a certain number of cases were imported into the town. In no case was there a spread of infection; all cases came rapidly to my notice either through the medical attendant or through the visitation of notified chickenpox, so that it was possible to deal with the cases and contacts immediately. The record is, therefore, an enviable one when one considers the prevalence of the disease in the surrounding districts. Many of the cases were discovered in hospitals or out-patient departments or doctors' surgeries, evidencing the careful look-out that has been kept for these cases at what are for this purpose the portals of our town. I personally visited many suspected cases at the request of the general practitioners, several of which were removed to the Borough Sanatorium for observation until a diagnosis could be made. There was no difficulty in

obtaining thorough disinfection and vaccination or re-vaccination of contacts. I have every reason to believe that, with these measures and the co-operation of the practitioners and townspeople, Sunderland has little to fear from this disease.

The notification of CHICKENPOX was continued throughout the year, 684 cases being visited in addition to a number of anomalous rashes to which my attention was drawn by medical men, health visitors, school teachers, etc.

### SMALLPOX AND VACCINATION.

Table showing the number of Certificates (of conscientious objection) for exemption from vaccination, and the percentage of the total births in the Union of Sunderland, from 1904 to 1925. (The figures for 1926 are not available in time for inclusion in this Report):—

Year.	Number of Exemptions.	Per cent. of Births.
1904	32	0·5
1905	53	0·8
1906	66	0·9
1907	175	2·5
1908	372	5·5
1909	510	8·2
1910	606	10·1
1911	688	11·6
1912	817	13·2
1913	851	14·0
1914	952	14·7
1915	833	14·5
1916	726	13·8
1917	646	14·5
1918	704	14·4
1919	799	14·8
1920	1,298	17·8
1921	1,247	20·0
1922	1,167	19·8
1923	574	14·2
1924	434	10·1
1925	577	10·8

Table showing the STATE OF VACCINATION in the entire  
Districts of the Sunderland Union for the Year ending  
December, 1925, and preceding years.

(AS FURNISHED BY THE VACCINATION OFFICERS.)

Year.	Births Regis- tered.	Total Vaccinated.		Postponed by Medical Authority.	Died previous to Vaccin- ation.	Removal to places unknown or other Unions.	Certificates of (Con- scientious Objection) Exemption.
		Succ.	Insus- ceptible.				
1903	6743	5508	22	102	802	267	42
1904	6737	5551	28	93	834	189	32
1905	6784	5725	26	82	730	163	53
1906	6996	5831	97	97	767	195	66
1907	6913	5613	35	94	709	287	175
1908	6793	5339	39	104	680	239	372
1909	6171	4702	32	107	612	208	510
1910	6001	4505	17	94	595	183	606
1911	5924	4078	30	212	642	223	688
1912	6182	4363	34	129	562	277	817
1913	6081	4229	22	153	623	203	851
1914	6451	4357	25	166	704	247	952
1915	5739	3957	10	156	571	212	833
1916	5244	3750	10	133	494	131	726
1917	4464	3128	21	115	442	109	646
1918	4874	3266	22	144	639	99	704
1919	5373	3964	18	198	638	82	799
1920	7018	5461	20	195	727	79	1298
1921	6249	4276	17	114	503	55	1247
1922	5888	4662	14	250	626	51	1167
*1923	5322	7470	10	192	501	114	574
1924	5443	5014	34	176	554	87	434
1925	5326	4191	15	71	379	93	577

\*1202 Children were successfully Vaccinated whose Parents had  
previously obtained exemptions.



The number of notifications of SCARLET FEVER again fell and the total number of cases was the smallest ever recorded. The wards usually maintained for this disease were completely closed on three occasions, an event never before chronicled at the Sanatorium. The disease continues very mild.

Year.	No. of Cases Notified.	Attack-rate per 1000 of the population.	Fatality per cent. of cases.	Death-rate per 1000 of the population.
1917	196	1·4	1·5	0·02
1918	396	2·7	1·2	0·03
1919	463	3·1	3·2	0·10
1920	505	3·2	0·6	0·02
1921	302	1·8	1·6	0·03
1922	431	2·6	1·6	0·03
1923	325	2·0	1·2	0·02
1924	227	1·4	Nil.	Nil.
1925	174	1·0	1·1	0·01
1926	84	0·5	2·4	0·01

DIPHThERIA.—The number of cases was less than last year. The disease was, however, more severe in type; the notifications were within four of the number of Scarlet Fever notifications. The incidence of the disease was very low and much less than in many other towns, a point reflecting well on the sanitary work in Sunderland.

Year.	Case Mortality. per cent.		Death-rate per 1,000 of the Population.
1917.....	21·8	„	0·10
1918.....	7·4	„	0·03
1919.....	14·6	„	0·06
1920.....	16·2	„	0·08
1921.....	11·4	„	0·05
1922.....	10·9	„	0·03
1923.....	7·3	„	0·03
1924.....	12·1	„	0·05
1925.....	5·2	„	0·05
1926.....	2·4	„	0·01

There were 80 cases notified and 7 deaths in 1926.



7 cases of ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA were notified ; several of these were in the chronic stage.

ENTERIC FEVER.—There were 5 notifications and 2 deaths.

MEASLES & WHOOPING COUGH were removed to the Borough Sanatorium when for any reason the medical attendant desired hospital treatment. The number of cases was small, no epidemic existing.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—During the year puerperal pyrexia was added to the list of notifiable diseases, the period of compulsory notification has been too short to allow of considered comment.

The number of NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES for the last ten years are shown in the following table:—

Year.	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Chicken-Pox.	Erysipelas.	Puerpeual Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Polomyelitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Tuberculosis.	Pneumonia.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Malaria.	Dysentery.
1917	...	196	69	9	...	57	5	...	...	50	...	603	...	...	...	...
1918	...	396	54	5	...	63	3	...	...	38	1	462	...	..	...	...
1919	...	463	86	15	...	68	5	...	...	72	2	414	372	1	...	...
1920	...	505	80	6	...	84	12	...	...	116	2	349	420	3	...	...
1921	...	302	70	5	...	76	6	...	...	123	4	307	256	3	...	...
1922	...	431	46	3	...	56	15	...	5	91	1	310	484	3	...	...
1923	...	325	68	10	...	96	8	...	1	91	1	368	255	4	2	1
1924	...	227	66	5	488	66	1	...	2	115	4	326	620	37	...	1
1925	3	174	107	8	747	103	8	...	...	62	2	407	541	31	...	5
1926	16	84	80	5	684	130	12	18	...	50	2	408	474	7	...	...

During the year 14 primary and 48 re-vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

The Council still continues to supply, free of charge, to the medical profession Diphtheria anti-toxin.

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DEATHS from Infectious Diseases during the last ten years:—

Year.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria, including Croup,	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Tuberculosis.	Influenza.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.
1917	...	136	3	14	12	2	383	8	91
1918	...	90	5	4	67	1	347	654	67
1919	...	57	12	9	17	2	233	221	82
1920	...	24	3	13	19	..	234	43	71
1921	...	83	5	8	52	1	233	29	116
1922	...	39	5	5	18	1	219	214	56
1923	...	75	4	5	68	2	235	9	78
1924	...	21	Nil.	8	14	1	235	118	126
1925	...	120	2	9	62	1	252	53	116
1926	...	14	2	7	39	2	239	49	84

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)  
NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1926.

Notifiable Diseases	Number of Cases Notified.									
	At all ages.	At Ages—Years.								Total Deaths.
		Under 1.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	Cases admitted to Borough & Grindon Sanatoria.	
Smallpox .....	16	...	1	4	5	4	2	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever.....	84	...	24	56	3	1	...	...	75	2
Diphtheria.....	80	...	28	40	7	3	2	...	69	7
Erysipelas.....	130	2	1	14	23	33	41	16	1	2
Enteric Fever.....	5	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	5	2
Puerperal Fever.....	12	...	...	...	5	7	...	...	12	5
„ Pyrexia .....	18	...	...	...	10	8	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.....	2	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	7	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	7	2
Typhus Fever .....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pneumonia.....	474	63	159	93	52	54	42	11	15	213
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.....	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	50
Chickenpox .....	684	51	288	312	15	9	8	1	3	1
Totals.....	1563	166	504	521	125	122	96	29	191	286

The 16 cases of Smallpox were removed to Whiteleas Smallpox Hospital.



CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (including Tuberculosis) IN WARDS, NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, 1926.

	Whole Borough.	Bishopwearmouth.	Bridge.	Central.	Colliery.	Deptford.	East.	Hendon.	Monkwearmouth.	Monkwearmouth-Shore.	Pallion.	Park.	Roker.	St. Michael's.	Sunderland.	Thornhill.	West.
Smallpox .....	16	2	2	1	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	1
Scarlet Fever.....	84	4	3	2	6	2	..	15	4	7	..	7	11	5	2	6	6
Diphtheria.....	80	2	11	3	1	16	4	3	1	5	3	2	1	4	6	14	4
Erysipelas.....	130	14	13	6	3	10	5	9	7	3	9	8	9	5	13	10	6
Enteric Fever .....	5	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	1
Puerperal Fever .....	12	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	..	14	..	..	1	1	..
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	18	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	7	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Pneumonia.....	474	34	28	56	11	24	73	25	15	25	15	22	14	15	87	18	12
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	50	..	4	10	1	2	9	2	6	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	4
Chicken Pox.....	684	21	72	58	30	32	27	21	21	19	33	46	59	41	54	105	45
Tuberculosis—																	
Lungs.....	284	12	29	26	9	23	23	10	18	20	15	13	17	9	30	9	21
Others.....	124	8	10	10	2	15	3	4	5	8	9	9	7	6	10	9	9
Totals .....	1971	97	172	174	70	129	148	91	81	93	86	125	121	88	207	176	113

## TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and mortality during 1926.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 Year .....	4	...	4	—	2	—	5	4
1—5 Years .....	16	8	23	12	5	9	7	15
5—10 Years.....	17	9	13	10	2	7	3	3
10—15 Years.....	10	19	9	9	2	5	3	2
15—20 Years.....	23	23	9	9	9	7	1	—
20—25 Years.....	21	22	5	5	16	10	1	2
25—35 Years.....	26	23	7	5	17	28	3	1
35—45 Years.....	19	20	—	—	18	9	—	1
45—55 Years.....	14	5	3	—	23	11	1	—
55—65 Years.....	4	...	1	—	11	6	1	—
65 Years and upwards...	...	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Totals .....	154	130	74	50	105	72	29	33

TUBERCULOSIS.—As indicated elsewhere, inspection of the dairies by the veterinary officer, and improvements under the Milk and Dairies Order will no doubt shortly make itself felt by a diminution of some forms of tuberculosis. Phthisis (Consumption of the lungs) shows a slight improvement so far as the death-rate is concerned; there were 41 fewer notifications than last year.

No real improvement can be expected until many of the old houses disappear and overcrowding is lessened and, in addition, until that prolific breeder of the disease—the open case—is treated like any other dangerous infectious disease and isolated. Such a case nursed in overcrowded and overheated atmospheres is bound to infect the other occupants of the room with massive doses of germs. Provision of beds for such cases is urgently required.

## PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS.

No action has been found necessary under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, Section 62.

In no case has it been found necessary to apply for an order for compulsory removal to Hospital of a tuberculous person.

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 THE ROYAL INFIRMARY, SUNDERLAND.
 

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 REPORT ON V.D. CLINIC, 1926.
 

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To the Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

The following new cases were dealt with:—

	1926.	1925.	1924.
Syphilis .....	182	as against 200	229
Gonorrhœa .....	391	„ 392	375
Non. V.D. ....	308	„ 420	280

The total attendances of all cases numbered 24,531 as against 26,902 in the previous year. The decrease may be attributed to the coal miners' strike.

9 mothers received ante-natal treatment for Syphilis. 8 of these have reported. One infant was still-born, the other 7 are quite healthy. One mother received ante-natal treatment for Syphilis and Gonorrhœa, but has not reported. 7 mothers received ante-natal



treatment for Gonorrhœa and 6 reported. None of the infants suffered from Ophthalmia.

72 "contacts" were examined during the year; of these, 18 were found to be suffering from Syphilis, 14 from Gonorrhœa, and 40 were Non. V.D.

6 new cases of Gonorrhœal, and one of Non-Gonorrhœal Vulvitis in young children were treated during the year. This very serious complaint is liable to assume epidemic proportions in children of school age. All cases of Vaginal discharge in children should be investigated and measures taken to prevent the spread of infection.

The following cases were sent by the Institutions named:—

Welfare Centres .....	24	Children's Hospital .....	10
Union Hospital .....	3	Tuberculosis Dispensary .....	2
Education Committee .....	7	Royal Infirmary .....	50
St. Agatha's Shelter.....	10	Eye Infirmary .....	5
Total ...		111.	

Of these, 35 were cases of Syphilis.

15 „ „ „ Gonorrhœa.

3 „ „ „ Syphilis & Gonorrhœa.

1 was a case of "soft sore."

Dr. G. F. Smith has been appointed Clinical Assistant, and there are now 5 sessions for men, and 4 for women and children.

(Signed) NOEL F. ROWSTRON, M.D.

# VENEREAL DISEASES.

Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year ended December 31st, 1926, classified according to the areas in which the patients reside.

Name of County or County Borough, &c.	Sunderland.	Durham.	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	South Shields	Gateshead.	Total.
Number of persons from each area dealt with during the year at or in connection with the out-patient clinic <i>for the first time</i> and found to be suffering from :—						
Syphilis .....	104	78	...	...	...	182
Soft Chancre .....	9	8	...	...	...	17
Gonorrhœa .....	214	173	1	3	...	391
Conditions other than Venereal ...	174	134	...	...	...	308
Total ..	501	393	1	3	...	898
Total number of attendances at the out-patient clinic of all patients residing in each area .....	14729	9778	11	13	...	24531
Aggregate number of "in-patient days" of all patients residing in each area.....	607	565	...	...	...	1172
Number of doses of arsenobenzol compounds given to patients residing in each area in the :—						
1. Out-patient Clinic	1219	910	...	...	...	2129
2. In-patient Dept.,	38	28	...	...	...	66

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Infant Welfare Centres were well attended throughout the year and consultations were numerous, cases as usual being referred to the hospitals and doctors where curative treatment was required. During the year, my absence from the Centres necessitated a somewhat varying staff being employed. For the first four months of the year this was supplied by the general practitioners of the town and thereafter by two temporary assistant medical officers of health. Propaganda has been directed energetically at the prevention or necessity of early treatment of disease, particularly those diseases the elimination of which would decrease our infantile mortality rate. Our efforts were rewarded in that, in spite of hard times, there has been a welcome and great fall in this rate. Efforts will be continued during 1927.

As usual, hospital treatment was offered where necessary for babies who were in need of treatment not usually possible in the general hospitals. Such cases were treated, when beds were available, at the Borough Sanatorium.

I have been invited by the Ministry of Health to undertake a special enquiry, on behalf of the League of Nations, into the causes of infantile mortality during 1927. This work, though entailing much extra labour for myself and staff, is being willingly undertaken, as important findings are probable which will be of great value to the Borough as well as to the world in general.

There is little else to record other than that all Centres are full, the number of consultations heavy, and work has been carried on at high pressure during the period of the vacant M.O.H'ship.

Several Centres are now too large and the question of development will arise in the near future.



## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The following Table indicates the Infantile Mortality figure in Sunderland contrasted with that of England and Wales from 1885:—

	Infantile Mortality in Sunderland.	Infantile Mortality in England and Wales.
1885	156	138
1886	152	149
1887	152	145
1888	135	136
1889	182	144
1890	175	151
1891	178	149
1892	159	148
1893	189	159
1894	168	137
1895	191	161
1896	161	148
1897	168	156
1898	202	160
1899	175	163
1900	169	154
1901	179	151
1902	153	133
1903	159	132
1904	165	145
1905	143	126
1906	140	132
1907	130	115
1908	144	121
1909	136	109
1910	128	106
1911	151	130
1912	115	95
1913	135	109
1914	135	105
1915	151	110
1916	119	91
1917	130	97
1918	131	97
1919	119	89
1920	103	80
1921	111	83
1922	105	77
1923	97	69
1924	101	75
1925	118	75
1926	101	70

Infant Mortality per 1,000 births for England and Wales and several towns for the year 1926 (Registrar-General's provisional figures—the corrected figures, except for the Borough, are not available for inclusion in this Report):—

England and Wales	70
105 Great Towns	73
158 Smaller Towns	67
London	64
South Shields	86
Gateshead	96
Newcastle-on-Tyne	78
Tynemouth	72
Darlington	85
Stockton	86
Middlesbrough	98
West Hartlepool	74
SUNDERLAND	99

ANNUAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SUNDERLAND  
CORPORATION MATERNITY HOME FOR THE YEAR 1926.

1. Number of cases in the Home, 1st Jan., 1926.	12 mothers and 9 babies.
2. Number of cases admitted during 1926.	307.
3. Average duration of Stay.	14 days.
4. Number of cases delivered by Midwives.	240.
Number of cases delivered by Doctors.	60.
5. Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by the midwife with reasons for requiring assistance.	
(a) Ante-natal ...	15.
(b) During labour ...	53.
(c) After labour ...	24.
(d) For Infant ...	8.
(30 Ruptured Perineums required suture.)	
6. Number of cases notified as Puerperal Fever.	13.
Number of cases notified as Puerperal Pyrexia.	15. (3 died, 5 Septic evidences following, such as Abscesses, etc., and 1 Mania—the remainder recovered.)
7. Number of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum.	Nil.
8. Number of cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum with result of treatment in each case.	Nil.
9. Number of cases of "Inflammation of the Eyes," however slight.	Nil.
10. Number of infants not entirely breast fed while in the Institution with reasons why they were not breast fed.	3 cracked nipples. 3 inverted nipples. 6 debility of mother. 2 T.B. mother. 2 feeble baby.
11. Number of maternal deaths with causes.	1 Pneumonia. 1 Acute Nephritis. 1 Pulmonary Embolism. 1 Eclampsia—Acute Nephritis. 1 Puerperal Sepsis.
12. Number of foetal deaths	24.
(a) stillborn.	
(b) within 10 days of birth, and their causes.	8 Congenital Debility.



While this Report was ready for press the Health Department sustained a heavy loss in the death of Miss Barber, who had watched and fostered the growth of the work reviewed. Her last duty in hospital was the completion of the report below:—

### **HEALTH VISITORS' REPORT.**

**STAFF.**—There have been several changes during the year. In January the Tuberculosis Dispensary Service on visitation was re-organized and the Tuberculosis Nurses incorporated into the Maternity and Child Welfare Department. The town was divided into eleven districts as against nine for 1925, and the Tuberculosis visitation was allocated to each health visitor within her area. A rota of health visitors was put in attendance at the Tuberculosis Dispensary. This arrangement has proved very satisfactory. Miss Beston, of the Tuberculosis Dispensary, resigned, and in July Miss Keelan was appointed.

**HOME VISITATION.**—The table on page 43 indicates the extent and scope of the home visitation and the districts where the infant death-rate is highest. We are pleased to record a fall in the infant mortality rate, but still it is much too high, and we still desire to know and learn ways and means whereby a greater reduction can be made. We are hoping that when the ultra violet ray lamp is available for maternity and child welfare work, this will be a factor toward our purpose and desire.

**GRANTS TO NECESSITOUS MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.**—This has been an unprecedented year for this branch of our work. When the great industrial dispute began, big crowds of people came to the Health Department, asking for nourishment for the children, also nursing and expectant mothers. The existing machinery was quite adequate to cope with the increasing numbers, though the time and strength of the staff were at times greatly taxed. The weekly number of grants quickly rose from 260 to over 1,000, and the cost from an average of £26 to £100 per week. As in the year 1925, the "dole," or its equivalent, was made the standard of eligibility. For the year the number of cases helped averaged 745 per week, and the cost to the Corporation is £3,577 0s. 11d., an average of over £68 per week.

**BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.**—There were 26 children under supervision, entailing 226 visits. These children are in the care of foster



parents and come directly under the Children's Act, 1908, Section 1. Four of these have been returned to their mother, and one removed. At the end of the year there were 21 cases under supervision.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.—The table on page 44 shows the numerical importance of each Centre, with the average attendance and the number of doctor's consultations. It will be noticed that many of the Centres reach higher attendance than is desirable. An afternoon session of 50 is the most satisfactory. The popularity of the Centres is such that the numbers far exceed this and extra help is needed, an additional health visitor being sent to assist the one in attendance.

In addition, there is always a band of loyal voluntary workers at every session and every Centre. But for the assistance of these ladies the efficient working of the Centres could not be maintained by your available staff, for on two afternoons in the week there are four Centres working. It will be noticed that there were 2,649 entrants, which is equal to over 50% of the infant population. There were 88 deaths amongst the children attending the Centres, which is 2·1 % of the total number on the books.

STILL BIRTHS.—There were 156 still births as against 173 in 1925 and 188 in 1924. We think that the better ante-natal supervision by the midwives, and the good work done at the ante-natal clinic, are the factors in this fall, though a still birth-rate of 40 per 1,000 births still leaves much to be desired.

Enquiries into the probable cause of still birth were made in every case, and the following is the summary:—

Weakness of mother	...	...	...	18
Accidents (falls)	...	...	...	8
Malpresentation	...	...	...	16
Large child	...	...	...	2
V.D.	...	...	...	1
Shock	...	...	...	7
Premature birth	...	...	...	7
Delayed labour	...	...	...	3
Deformed Pelvis	...	...	...	4
Twin-birth	...	...	...	14
Cause unknown	...	...	...	76

The attendants at the cases were:—

Doctors	...	...	...	...	47
Midwives	...	...	...	...	55
Doctors and Midwives	...	...	...	...	54
					<hr/> 156 <hr/>

MIDWIVES.—The midwives attended 2,848 cases, being equal to 74·3% of the total number of registered births.

There were 70 visits paid to midwives for the purpose of inspection and enquiry into their mode of practice in certain cases, and 163 visits were paid to midwives' cases.

ANTE-NATAL.—The scheme for ante-natal visitation by the midwives, which was formulated in March, 1925, still continues, and much useful work has been done. Not the least important is the education of the expectant mother. The fall in the number of still births and cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum is probably due to the expectant mother taking a more intelligent interest in her condition.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—There were 50 cases notified as against 66 in 1925. There were notified from the Eye Infirmary 41 cases, and private doctors 9 cases.

CASES			Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
Notified.	Treated.					
	At Home.	Hospital.				
50	2	48	48	1	Nil	1

PUERPERAL SEPSIS.—We regret to have to report 12 cases of Puerperal Fever and 18 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia.

Six of the Puerperal Fever cases (1 an abortion) were attended by doctors, and 3 by midwives; 3 were in the Maternity Home.

Five were removed to the Sanatorium, 2 to Highfield, 1 to Royal Infirmary, 1 to Monkwearmouth and Southwick Hospital, 1 to Maternity Home, and 2 were nursed at home. Eight recovered and 4 died.

Three Puerperal Pyrexia cases were attended by doctors, 2 by doctors and midwives, 2 by midwives only, and 11 occurred in the Maternity Home.

Of the 18 cases, 5 had operative midwifery.

PEMPHIGUS NEONATORUM.—A small outbreak of Pnemphigus Neonatorum occurred in the practice of one midwife. This was reported by the midwife and investigated by the Health Department, and no doubt the prompt report of the case prevented spread thereof.

EYE INFIRMARY.—The Sunderland Eye Infirmary again has served us well, and it is with gratitude for services rendered to many newly-born infants we record our thanks.

DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION.—To Miss Gill and her staff we express our appreciation of their help. From the Infant Welfare Centres the doctor has referred 77 cases, which have entailed 150 visits by the nurses. Many minor ailments have been cured and major ones prevented by the co-operation of the District Nursing Association and the Infant Welfare Department. Sunderland is well served by this institution within its borders.

GUILD OF HELP.—There has been a good deal of reciprocal service during the year, in the necessary investigation of grant cases. We sincerely thank this Association of public-spirited citizens for their ever-ready help, especially in the loan of maternity bags to poor mothers.

GRINDON CONVALESCENT HOME.—To this Committee we would pay our tribute to the character and worth of its work. It is a great thing to take a mother, just recovering from a dangerous illness, away from



her poor unsatisfactory home, which gives her little chance of complete restoration to health, to the restful little Home at Grindon.

VOLUNTARY WORKERS.—To these ladies, who do no mean service for the town through its Infant Welfare Centres, we express our sense of indebtedness and appreciation. When we compare the Infant Welfare work of other towns where voluntary workers are not available, we feel a great deal is lacking in the tone of the Infant Welfare Centre, and realize how much work the Authorities have to pay for which the voluntary workers under your system do so efficiently and ungrudgingly.

(Sgd.) M. E. BARBER,

Supt. Health Visitor.

TABLE SHEWING THE VISITS, RE-VISITS, &c.,  
MADE BY EACH HEALTH VISITOR.

	Total Visits.	First Visits.	Breast-Red First Visits.	Re-Visits under One Year.	Re-Visits One to Five Years.	Measles.	Chicken- pox.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Ante-natal Visits.	Primary T.B.	T.B. Re-visits.	Other Visits.	No. of Notified Births	No. Deaths under One Year.	Infant Death rate of each District per 1,000 Births
No. 1. District.	4596	353	353	1217	2603	20	55	5	35	12	14	102	88	333	60	180
" 2. "	3987	457	457	1184	1902	58	76	19	11	39	16	100	78	438	48	109
" 3. "	3997	377	375	1156	1949	18	92	8	12	41	20	163	94	366	34	93
" 4. "	3758	294	289	757	2452	16	33	...	2	43	7	81	22	315	39	124
" 5. "	3610	316	316	1412	1337	32	163	11	9	87	19	140	28	366	28	77
" 6. "	3652	370	370	863	1970	9	75	...	...	107	23	114	68	387	25	65
" 7. "	3717	350	349	1037	1875	12	57	1	54	21	28	160	56	344	31	90
" 8. "	3390	217	217	811	1706	19	57	6	7	28	114	239	123	235	25	106
" 9. "	3730	296	296	1065	1988	4	57	3	...	34	8	122	105	299	27	90
" 10. "	3413	245	240	782	2640	2	53	...	...	119	9	104	27	282	19	67
" 11. "	3333	292	290	1003	1587	4	22	6	83	59	16	110	83	288	35	121
Whole Borough	41183	3567	3552	11287	21409	194	740	59	213	590	274	1435	772	3653	371	

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

The following Table shows the numerical importance of each Centre with the average attendance for the year, the number of doctors' consultations, etc.

Centre.	No. on Books, 1st Jan.	No. on Books, Dec.	Attendances.				No. admitted during year.	Monthly Average on Books.	Weekly Average Attendance.	Weekly Attendance %	Doctor's Consultations.		No. of Sessions attended by Doctor.
			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 5.					First Time.	Subsequently.	
Jeffrey Hall .....	224	319	1660	718	456	495	181	267.	71.6	26.2	174	339	22
Pottery Buildings ..	369	439	1890	1004	718	728	296	436.7	87.7	19.9	240	683	24
Tyne Street .....	281	480	2076	1107	703	880	322	384.6	88.5	29.9	231	458	23
Railway Row .....	131	190	1275	677	437	672	109	161.5	66.	41.	99	451	25
Ravensworth St....	185	234	1295	499	293	230	139	210.	52.5	24.7	129	347	24
Lambton Street (2)	210	310	1101	495	414	487	222	257.4	54.	21.	173	317	23
St. Mark's .....	161	217	1263	544	285	237	146	187.8	55.	29.3	134	330	24
Dundas Street .....	313	467	2478	1183	543	693	272	388.	97.	25.	214	539	24
Pallion .....	259	401	1922	760	550	756	219	343.6	101.6	29.1	214	565	25
Lambton Street (1)	175	316	1724	661	343	472	240	247.2	60.	24.2	185	472	25
St. Barnabas . ...	278	409	2462	928	397	408	261	350.	82.	23.1	210	465	24
Dock Street .....	153	354	1638	1020	463	878	242	258.8	89.4	34.4	214	414	24
Total .....	2739	4136	20784	9596	5602	6936	2649				2217	5380	287



	Delayed Labour.	Mal Presentation.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Inflamed Eyes.	Feebleness of Child.	Weakness of Mother.	Premature Birth.	Still Births.	Lacerated Perinaeum.	Hæmorrhage.	Adherent Placenta.	Abortion.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Mis-carriage.	Rise of temperature.	Placenta Prævia.	Eclampsia.	Artificial Feeding.	Cæsarian Section.	Anæsthetic.	Death.	Death of Mother.	Ante natal.	TOTAL.	Number of cases attended.	
Mrs. Angus .....	10	1	..	1	3	1	1	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	...	
" Blakelock ..	8	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	31	
" Brown .....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	20	
" Berry .....	5	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	15	23	
" Cook, P., Southwick	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	17	
" Cook, G., Shrewsbury Cres.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	3	6	
" Cromarty...	10	2	..	..	14	4	..	3	9	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	160	
" Chambers ..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	42	
" Dunlop.....	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	18	35	
" Evans .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	3	
" Fisher .....	7	5	..	3	7	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	155	
" Gray.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	66	
" Houston ..	7	1	..	1	2	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	24	48	
" Jackson ..	12	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	21	
" Kent .....	2	..	..	4	..	1	2	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	25	138	
" Lillie .....	5	1	..	2	3	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	3	..	..	22	119	
" Lumsden...	10	2	..	2	2	3	1	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	17	42	
" Minto .....	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	27	
" Mellor .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
" Northcote...	..	3	..	..	1	4	3	3	3	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	270	
" Rackstraw	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	10	26	
" Richmond .	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	8	
" Simpson ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	2	
" Stewart ..	2	..	..	..	4	5	2	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	40	151	
" Sumner ....	14	1	..	6	4	4	2	5	9	1	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	2	2	..	7	..	..	30	147	
" Thompson .	8	4	..	3	5	2	5	5	..	1	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	13	68	222	
" Turner.....	9	4	..	8	2	2	5	..	5	5	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	38	98	
" Wright .....	8	2	..	2	4	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	9	203
" Warlow ..	..	1	..	3	5	6	1	7	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	150	
" Watson ....	7	..	..	5	3	1	2	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	
" Waters ....	8	..	..	5	3	1	2	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
" Miss Gill, Victoria House	19	2	..	12	14	11	2	12	18	1	2	..	..	1	4	1	1	2	2	..	3	..	5	109	285	
" Miss Wilson, Maternity Home	27	12	..	..	9	4	1	2	15	5	4	..	..	..	7	1	1	..	..	2	1	1	23	127	323	
Totals .....	205	42	..	61	86	58	26	63	91	29	18	2	..	3	27	8	7	14	2	2	9	21	6	63	841	2848

Death-Rate per 1,000 Births of Infants under 1 year of age from the Principal causes  
of Death for each Ward in the Borough during the year 1926.

Cause of Death.	Bishopwearmouth Ward.	Bridge Ward.	Central Ward.	Colliery Ward.	Deptford Ward.	East Ward.	Hendon Ward.	Monkwearmouth Ward.	Monkwearmouth Shore Ward.	Pallion Ward.	Park Ward.	Roker Ward.	Saint Michael's Ward.	Sunderland Ward.	Thornhill Ward.	West Ward.	Borough.
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus, and Debility at Birth .....	4.2	3.0	16.2	10.9	3.4	9.5	27.3	10.8	13.6	7.6	16.2	6.6	..	19.5	14.0	...	10.7
Bronchitis .....	4.2	3.0	13.0	5.5	13.9	18.9	9.0	10.8	10.2	3.8	...	...	...	33.5	...	5.7	9.9
Pneumonia.....	16.9	9.1	13.0	...	3.4	34.7	13.7	27.0	17.0	7.6	12.2	6.6	14.4	22.3	7.0	...	13.8
Diarrhoeal Diseases .....	21.2	12.2	19.5	21.9	20.8	12.6	18.2	5.4	23.8	7.6	12.2	...	7.2	16.7	...	17.0	14.6
Premature Birth .....	16.9	30.6	16.2	32.9	24.7	37.9	22.8	27.0	17.0	20.4	23.4	13.2	28.9	33.5	27.9	17.0	26.5
Convulsions .....	...	3.0	6.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.0	...	1.0
Measles .....	...	...	3.2	...	...	6.3	...	...	3.4	...	...	...	...	2.8	...	...	1.3
Whooping Cough .....	4.2	3.0	9.7	5.5	3.4	6.3	4.5	...	3.4	...	...	13.2	...	...	...	11.4	3.9
All Tuberculous Diseases.	...	...	...	...	3.4	...	...	...	3.4	3.8	...	...	...	2.8	...	5.7	1.3
Congenital Defects .....	4.2	...	6.5	10.9	3.4	...	4.5	...	...	3.8	...	...	14.4	...	14.0	...	3.1
Simple Meningitis .....	...	3.0	3.2	...	...	...	4.5	10.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.8
Suffocation (overlying) ..	...	...	3.2	5.5	...	...	4.5	...	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.6
Influenza.....	...	...	3.2	...	...	9.5	...	...	...	...	4.0	...	...	...	...	...	1.3
Atelectasis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.8	...	6.6	7.2	...	...	...	0.8
Syphilis .....	...	...	6.5	...	...	...	...	5.4	...	...	...	...	7.2	...	...	...	1.0
Injury at Birth .....	...	...	...	...	3.4	...	...	...	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5
Other Causes.....	12.6	6.1	16.2	10.9	...	6.3	9.0	5.4	10.2	7.6	8.1	6.6	14.4	8.4	14.0	28.4	8.9
Total .....	84.7	73.3	136.5	104.3	83.2	142.2	118.5	102.7	108.8	68.4	81.2	53.8	94.1	139.5	83.9	85.2	101.0

## EXAMINATION OF SWABS FOR DIPHTHERIA.

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Totals.
Diphtheria Bacilli found .....	82	60	34	62	238
Diphtheria Bacilli not found ...	316	242	182	232	972
Totals .....	398	302	216	294	1210

10.6 per cent. of the Scarlet Fever cases admitted to the Borough Sanatorium were "positive," i.e., were Diphtheria "carriers."

EXAMINATION OF BLOOD FROM PATIENTS SUSPECTED  
TO BE SUFFERING FROM ENTERIC FEVER  
(GRUBER-WIDAL REACTION).

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Totals.
Positive .....	...	1	..	1	2
Negative .....	4	6	13	12	35
Totals .....	4	7	13	13	37

EXAMINATION OF SPUTUM IN SUSPECTED  
CONSUMPTION.

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Totals.
Tubercle Bacilli present .....	59	74	76	53	262
Tubercle Bacilli not found .....	204	251	206	174	835
Totals .....	263	325	282	227	1097



## BOROUGH &amp; GRINDON SANATORIA.

Cases notified from the Borough admitted to the Borough Sanatorium and to Grindon respectively, during 1926 :—

Cause or Admission.	Cases Notified.	Admitted to the Borough and Grindon Sanatoria.	
		Number.	Died.
Typhus Fever .....	1	1	...
Suspected Smallpox.....	...	2	1
Enteric Fever .....	5	6*	...
Suspected Enteric Fever.....	...	3	...
Scarlet Fever .....	84	73	1
Scarlet Fever and Chicken Pox .....	...	2	...
Diphtheria .....	80	69	6
Chicken Pox .....	684	3	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis .....	2	1	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	284	301	12
Other forms of Tuberculosis .....	124	61	1
Measles .....	...	7	1
Pneumonia (including Influenzal) .....	474	15	2
Enteritis and Diarrhoea .....	...	10	1
Erysipelas .....	130	1	...
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	7	7	3
Puerperal Fever .....	12	12	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	50	2	1
Whooping Cough .....	...	4	1
Rickets .....	...	3	...
Scabies ... ..	...	23	...
General Diseases .....	...	10	1
Contacts .....	...	186	...
Others .....	...	17	...
Observation Cases .....	...	8	...
Total.....		827	34

\*One Case Non-Resident.

## BOROUGH AND GRINDON SANATORIA.

The variety of cases which bed isolation development permitted to be admitted is noteworthy, and a short perusal of the table relating to this ward demonstrates how successfully many diseases have been nursed together. The number of different diseases nursed at one time in this ward is in excess of that attempted elsewhere so far as I can find out. The principle is being gradually brought into force in the other wards of the hospital.

Only trustworthy nurses can be employed on such work, all serious cases, and the thoroughness of the training and discipline and the absence of any cross infection reflects great credit on the sister in charge. The ward is the central one of the hospital, bearing the brunt of the work, taking all observation cases, all acute infectious cases, all operative work; with the coming of notification of Puerperal Pyrexia, a new disease requiring much operative and nursing work has been added, for which accommodation is found here.

During the year we have had many applications to provide nurses trained at the Sanatorium to other institutions that they may introduce our methods elsewhere. The ward deals with more than a quarter of all cases admitted, and during the year has taken ninety per cent. of the Fever cases.

My thanks are due to the staff and sister of this ward for their unswerving loyalty and devotion to duty; they have undoubtedly increased the prestige of the hospital in the town and increased its usefulness to the Borough.

## RECORD OF CASES NURSED IN THE BED ISOLATION WARD DURING 1926.

[illegible]

Total Number of Patients Nursed in Bed Isolation Ward during 1926 = 148)

Death Rate, 10.8%.

Cross Infection	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	Nil.

Operations Performed as follows:—

Lumbar Punctures	...	14	Five cases were admitted moribund, dying
	...	...	



CASES ADMITTED TO BOROUGH AND GRINDON SANATORIA  
WHICH DEVELOPED ADDITIONAL DISEASES, OR WERE  
FOUND TO BE SUFFERING FROM DISEASES OTHER THAN  
FOR WHICH ADMITTED.

YEAR 1926.

Disease for which admitted.	Additional Disease.	Change.
Suspected Smallpox (2).	Acute Pyelo Neph- ritis (1).	Chicken Pox (1).
Diphtheria (3) .....	Mumps (1). Scarlet Fever (1).	Scarlet Fever (1).
Encephalitis Lethargica (5).	.....	Traumatic Meningitis (1). Pleurisy (1). Tubercular Meningitis (1). Typhus Fever (1). Cerebral Hæmorrhage (1).
Enteric Fever (6).....	.....	Tub. Dis. Lungs (2). Enteritis (1). Chronic Constipation (1). Enteritis & Rheuma- tism (1). Influenzal Pneumonia (1).
Tuberculosis Lungs (1)..	.....	Scarlet Fever (1).
Tuberculosis (Surgical) (1).	Scarlet Fever (1).	..... Broncho Pneumonia (1).
Meningitis (1).....	.....	Exanthem of Un- known Origin (1).
Typhus Fever (1) .....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever (1).....	Tuberculosis Lungs (1)	.....
Infantile Diarrhoea (1).	.....	Acute Miliary Tuber- culosis (1).
Observation Smallpox (5).	.....	Urticaria (1). Stomatitis (4).

## HARRISON BUILDINGS.

The following Table shows the amount of rent collected for each year, and the arrears of rent:—

Year.	Rent Collected.			Arrears at end of each year		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
*1903	65	0	11	...		
1904	492	6	7	0	17	6
1905	709	4	3	3	9	3
1906	889	15	0	1	13	0
1907	867	16	3	8	14	8
1908	726	17	5	33	9	1
1909	403	5	0	20	6	10
1910	289	7	3	19	15	6
1911	253	17	4	10	1	10
1912	695	19	3	10	2	4
1913	906	2	5	11	12	10
1914	931	18	9	10	10	6
1915	947	12	5	8	17	10
1916	949	17	7	7	15	10
1917	969	16	3	6	3	0
1918	952	11	9	1	15	9
1919	983	14	7	3	1	4
1920	1126	14	0	2	16	11
1921	1320	3	11	46	4	11
1922	1424	4	6	96	2	0
1923	1463	13	8	121	9	11
1924	1495	19	7	88	8	3
1925	1472	16	2	78	3	11
1926	1420	5	3	121	9	4

\*The buildings were opened in September, 1903.

On December 31st, 1926, there were 84 houses occupied, namely, 36 consisting of three rooms and 48 consisting of two rooms each.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1926 for the County Borough of Sunderland on the administration of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and Homework.

## 1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
<b>FACTORIES</b> ..... (Including Factory Laundries).	383	9	...
<b>WORKSHOPS</b> ..... (Including Workshop Laundries).	1749	88	...
<b>WORKPLACES</b> ..... (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report).	85	4	...
Total.....	2217	101	...

## 2—Defects found in Factories, Workshops, & Workplaces.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Re-medied. (3)	Referred to H M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:*</i>				
Want of cleanliness .....	120	120	...	...
Want of ventilation.....	14	14	...	..
Overcrowding.....	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors.....	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances .....	183	183	...	...
Sanitary } insufficient.....	10	6	...	...
Accommo- } unsuitable or defective	41	41	...	...
dation. } not separate for sexes.	4	3	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101) .....	...	...	...	...
Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).....	31	31	28	...
Total.....	403	398	28	...

\* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7, and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.



3.—HOME WORK

Nature of Work. *	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.										Outwork in Unwhole- some Premises, Section 108.			Outwork in Infected Premises, Sections 109, 110.		
	Lists received from Employers.						Prosecutions.				Instances.	Orders made (S. 110.)	Prosecutions. (Sections 109, 110.)			
	Sending twice in the year.		Sending once in the year.		Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.		Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.		Failing to send lists.							
	Lists. +	Out- workers†	Lists.	Out- workers	Con- tractors	Work- men.	Con- tractors	Work- men.								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
Wearing Apparel :—	80	59	44	2	2	..	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Making, etc. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cleaning and Washing.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Household Linen .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Lace, lace curtains and nets.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Curtains and furniture hangings.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Furniture and Upholstery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Electro-Plate .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
File Making .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Brass and Brass articles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fur pulling .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cables and Chains .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Anchor and Grapnels ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cart Gear.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Locks, Latches, and Keys.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Umbrellas, &c .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Artificial Flowers .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nets, other than Wire Nets.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tents .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sacks .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Racquet and Tennis Balls.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Paper, etc. boxes, paper bags .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Brush Making.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Pea Picking .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	





SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1926.

Months.	Barometer.	Mean Temperature of the Air.	Mean of Maximum Temperature.	Mean of Minimum Temperature.	Mean Temperature 1 ft. Earth Thermom.	Mean Temperature 4 ft. Earth Thermom.	Mean Humidity.	No. of days rain fell.	Total Rainfall.	Direction of Wind. Number of Days.							
										N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
January .....	24.449	40.0	44.4	35.6	39.2	40.9	85.3	17	1.79	...	...	2	4	9	13	2	1
February .....	29.732	42.8	47.0	38.6	40.8	41.3	82.9	21	2.07	1	1	3	4	1	11	3	4
March .....	29.991	43.7	48.5	38.9	42.9	43.3	75.5	13	0.89	2	9	1	...	1	4	11	3
April .....	29.825	46.7	52.2	41.3	45.3	44.6	76.9	10	0.82	4	5	1	4	1	8	6	1
May .....	29.870	48.1	53.5	42.8	46.6	46.8	73.8	18	1.52	6	7	2	7	1	5	2	1
June .....	29.815	54.5	60.3	48.8	54.5	51.7	75.5	14	2.80	4	7	...	5	2	3	5	4
July .....	29.969	60.3	65.5	55.1	59.0	56.2	80.8	13	2.54	4	6	1	4	2	6	4	4
August .....	29.954	59.9	66.1	53.7	58.8	57.7	73.4	16	2.30	2	4	1	2	2	9	7	4
September .....	29.977	56.6	62.6	50.7	56.9	56.9	76.7	14	2.14	1	3	...	1	2	6	11	6
October .....	29.851	46.2	51.5	41.0	49.8	53.3	77.8	17	2.54	1	...	...	2	2	6	12	8
November .....	29.481	42.3	47.0	37.7	43.1	46.4	82.7	19	3.79	...	1	1	4	4	15	3	2
December .....	30.158	41.6	45.9	37.4	41.1	44.4	80.1	8	0.53	...	6	...	...	...	3	16	6
Averages .....	29.424	48.6	53.7	43.5	48.2	48.6	78.4	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	23.73	25	49	12	37	27	89	82	44

The average Rainfall for the last 50 years is 26.45 inches.  
The rainfall in 1926 was 23.73 inches, or 2.72 inches below the average.



## CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE YEAR 1926.

CAUSES OF DEATH.			Male.	Female.	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	Total.
Smallpox	Vaccinated	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unvaccinated	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	No statement	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	.. ..	.. ..	10	4	5	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Scarlet Fever	.. ..	.. ..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Typhus Fever	.. ..	.. ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Epidemic Influenza	.. ..	.. ..	32	17	5	4	2	4	4	7	3	4	9	3	3	1	49
Whooping Cough	.. ..	.. ..	20	19	15	10	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Diphtheria, Membranous Croup	.. ..	.. ..	4	3	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Enteric Fever	.. ..	.. ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Erysipelas	.. ..	.. ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Diarrhœa, Dysentery	.. ..	.. ..	3	8	5	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11
Epidemic or Zymotic Enteritis	.. ..	.. ..	36	37	51	18	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
Chronic Ant; Poliomyelitis	.. ..	.. ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chicken-Pox	.. ..	.. ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	.. ..	.. ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	.. ..	.. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Stamnis	.. ..	.. ..	2	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Syphilis	.. ..	.. ..	5	6	4	4	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11
Malaria	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pyæmia, Septicæmia	.. ..	.. ..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	4
Other Allied Diseases	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever	.. ..	.. ..	4	8	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6	1	3	..	..	12
TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.																	
Tuberculosis of Brain or Meninges	.. ..	.. ..	9	11	2	1	7	7	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Tuberculosis of Larynx	.. ..	.. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis of Lungs	.. ..	.. ..	105	72	1	2	..	23	56	37	27	23	6	2	..	..	177
Tuberculosis of Intestines, Tabes	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mesenterica	.. ..	.. ..	4	8	1	2	1	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
General Tuberculosis, Tubercular Disease	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
of Undefined Position	.. ..	.. ..	8	9	1	4	1	2	6	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	17
Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula	.. ..	.. ..	8	4	..	1	..	4	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	12
Actinomyces	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cystic Disease	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Curvy	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases due to altered Food	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chronic Alcoholism	.. ..	.. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chronic Industrial Poisoning	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Chronic Poisonings	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gout, Osteo-arthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis	.. ..	.. ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	4
Out	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The average rainfall for the year 1926 was 52.7 inches. The rainfall in 1925 was 53.7 inches. The rainfall in 1924 was 52.7 inches.

(1926).

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CAUSES OF DEATH.—CONTINUED.

[illegible]



## CAUSES OF DEATH.—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Male.	Female.	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards.	Total.
Angina Pectoris .. .. .	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4	.....	1	12
Aneurism .. .. .	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	4
Senile Gangrene .. .. .	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	4
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia .. .. .	3	16	.....	.....	2	1	2	.....	3	3	7	1	.....	.....	19
Embolism, Thrombosis .. .. .	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	4	2	.....	.....	12
Infective Endocarditis.. .. .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Arterio Sclerosis.. .. .	68	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	14	47	41	16	121
Varicose Veins .. .. .	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Other and Ill-defined Diseases of Heart and Circulatory System .. .. .	39	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	6	18	27	16	3	74
<b>DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>															
Laryngitis .. .. .	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Croup (simple) .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute Bronchitis .. .. .	81	94	38	14	10	2	2	2	5	12	18	40	30	2	175
Chronic Bronchitis .. .. .	38	24	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	5	11	22	20	1	62
Lobar Croupous Pneumonia .. .. .	18	9	.....	1	1	2	1	3	5	4	4	3	3	.....	27
Lobular Broncho-Pneumonia.. .. .	79	72	47	45	24	12	4	2	4	2	1	4	6	.....	151
Pneumonia, form not stated .. .. .	19	16	6	6	4	4	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	35
Emphysema, Asthma .. .. .	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	2	.....	.....	6
Pleurisy .. .. .	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Other and Ill-defined Diseases of the Respiratory System .. .. .	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
<b>DISEASES OF THE ALIMENTARY SYSTEM.</b>															
Diseases of Mouth and Annexa .. .. .	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of Pharynx .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tonsillitis .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of Oesophagus .. .. .	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	3
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .. .. .	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	6	1	2	1	.....	.....	12
Gastritis .. .. .	11	12	6	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	4	4	2	.....	23
Other Diseases of Stomach .. .. .	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Enteritis .. .. .	4	6	.....	.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	10
Appendicitis .. .. .	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Obstruction of Intestine .. .. .	3	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	4	1	.....	1	14
Other Diseases of Intestine .. .. .	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	1	3	1	.....	10
Other Diseases of Liver .. .. .	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	5
Peritonitis.. .. .	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Other and Ill-defined Diseases of Digestive System .. .. .	2	5	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	7
<b>URINARY SYSTEM.</b>															
Acute Nephritis .. .. .	12	17	1	.....	1	2	1	2	3	5	8	4	2	.....	29
Bright's Disease .. .. .	15	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	4	7	7	3	1	28



(1926).

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CAUSES OF DEATH.—CONTINUED.

[illegible]

## CAUSES OF DEATH.—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Male.	Female.	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards.	Totals
Effects of Electric Shock .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corrosion by Chemicals .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drowning.. ..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Suffocation, Overlaid in Bed .. ..	5	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Suffocation, otherwise .. ..	5	3	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	8
Falls, not specified .. ..	10	6	..	..	1	2	1	..	3	1	1	2	4	1	16
Weather Agencies .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otherwise, and not stated .. ..	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
Found Dead .. ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Found Drowned .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
HOMICIDES .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
SUICIDES—															
By Poison .. ..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	6
By Asphyxia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Hanging and Strangulation .. ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	3
By Drowning .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
By Shooting .. ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
By Cut or Stab .. ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	3
By Precipitation from Elevated Places ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
By Crushing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Other and Unspecified Methods .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudden Death (Cause not Ascertained) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Ill-defined and not Specified Causes	5	8	5	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	1	..	13
TOTALS .. ..	1195	1067	387	148	104	106	134	98	129	186	293	362	254	61	2262

WHOLE BOROUGH.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1926.

Nett Deaths from stated causes in weeks and months under 1 Year of Age.

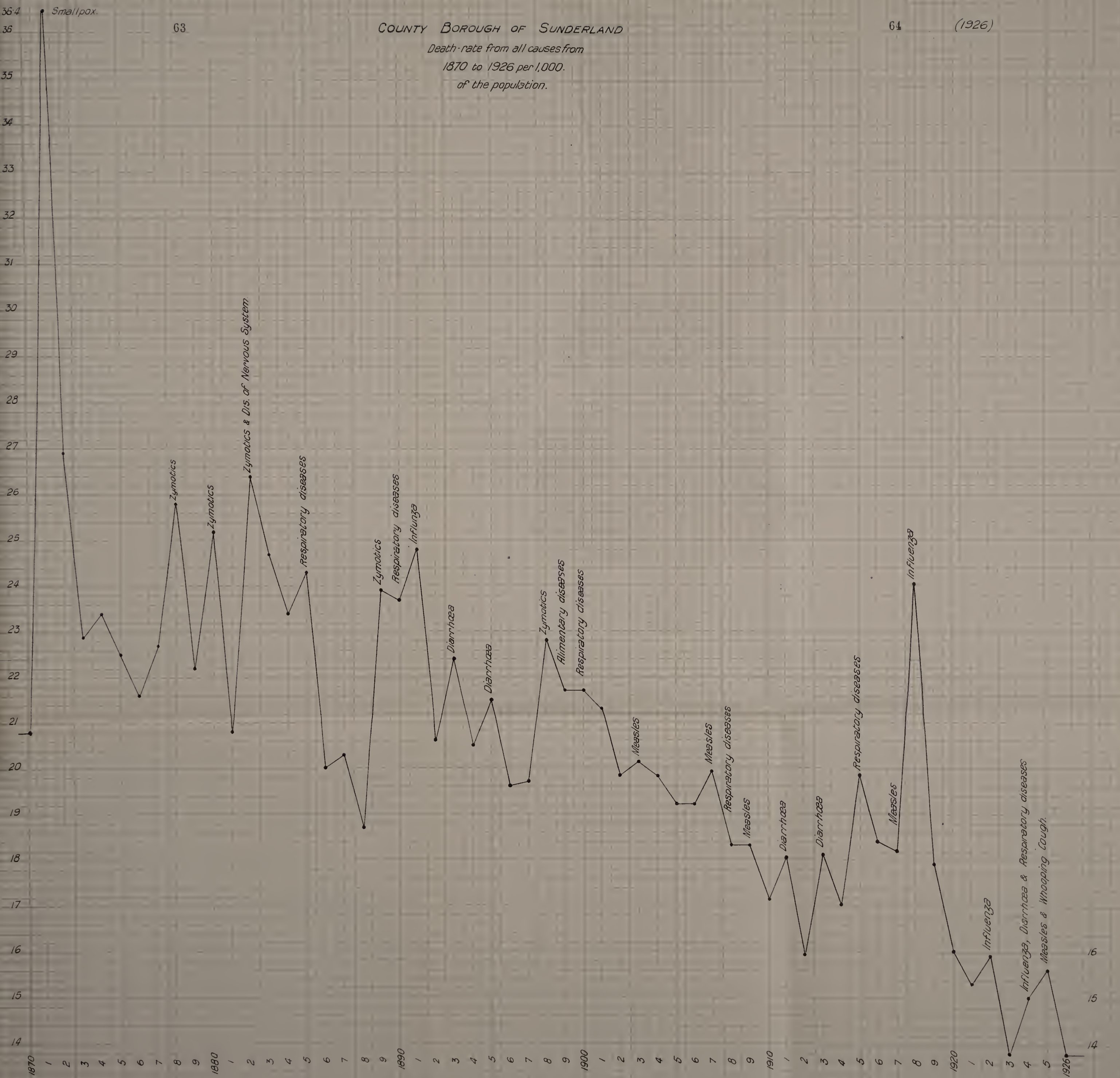
Causes of Death.		Under 1 week	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 months.	2-3 months.	3-4 months.	4-5 months.	5-6 months.	6-7 months.	7-8 months.	8-9 months.	9-10 months.	10-11 months.	11-12 months.
All causes {	Certified .....	107	22	28	12	169	24	28	23	18	13	13	16	16	16	23	26
	Uncertified .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Chicken-pox.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1
Scarlet Fever.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-Cough.....		...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	4	1	2	1	2
Diphtheria and Croup.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous).....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Convulsions.....		2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis.....		1	...	...	2	3	5	6	2	3	2	2	1	4	3	3	4
Pneumonia (all forms).....		...	2	1	...	3	1	3	2	2	5	4	7	7	3	7	9
Diarrhoea.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Enteritis.....		...	1	1	1	3	3	9	8	5	5	4	2	1	1	4	6
Gastritis.....		...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis.....		...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Suffocation, overlying..		2	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at birth.....		2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis.....		3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations .....		2	3	2	2	9	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth.....		70	9	13	3	95	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus.....		16	6	6	5	33	2	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Causes.....		9	...	3	...	12	1	2	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	2	3
TOTAL.....		107	22	28	13	170	24	28	23	18	14	13	16	16	16	23	26

Nett Births in { Legitimate ... 3668 }  
the year { Illegitimate ... 162 }

Nett Deaths in { Legitimate Infants 361 }  
the year { Illegitimate Infants 26 }

Nett Deaths from all causes at all ages.....2262.









Deaths

202 PER 1,000 BIRTHS.

200

195

190

185

180

175

170

165

160

155

150

145

140

135

130

125

120

115

110

105

100

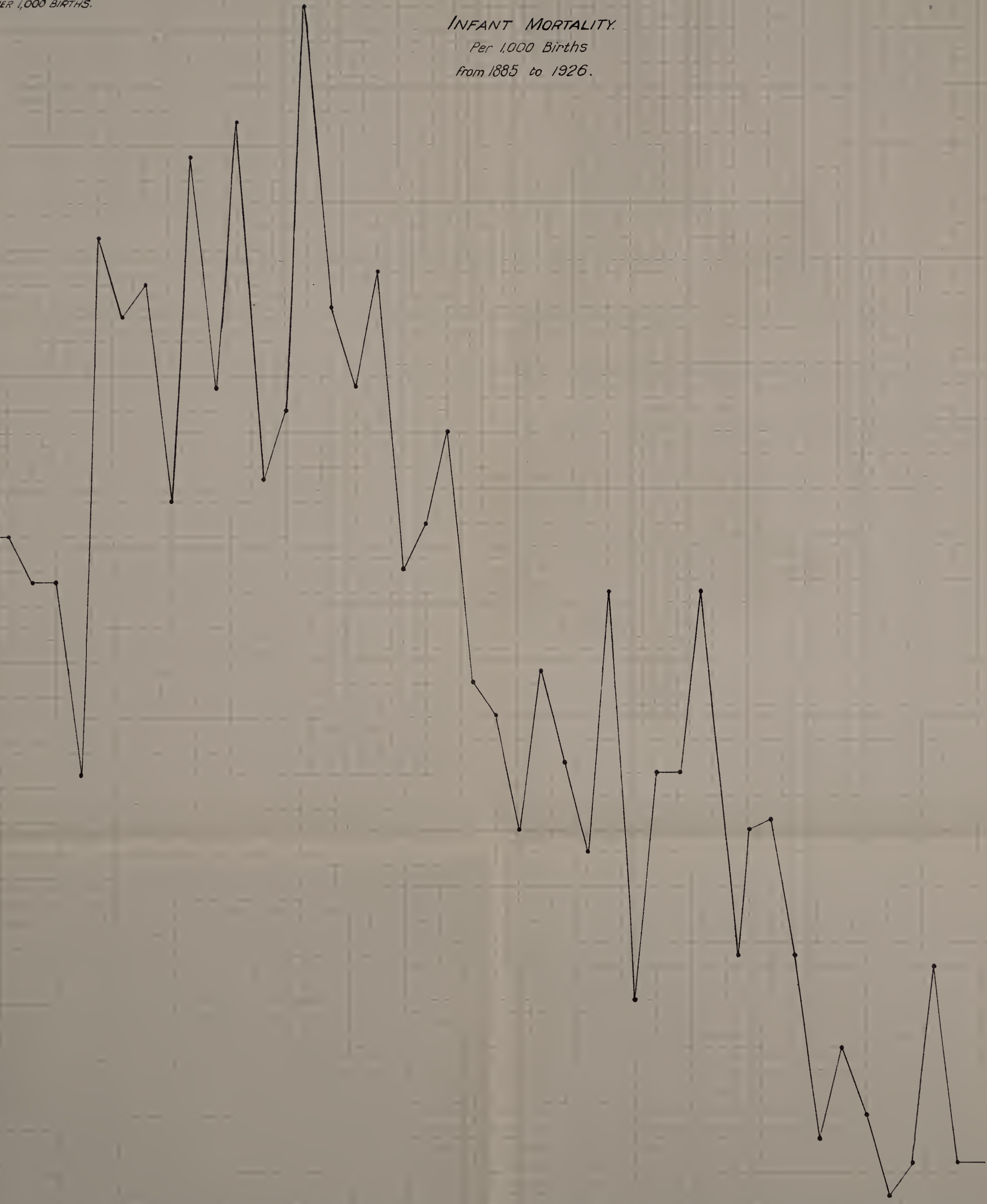
98

INFANT MORTALITY.

Per 1,000 Births

from 1885 to 1926.

1885 6 7 8 9 1890 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1900 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1910 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1920 21 22 23 24 25 1926







ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
**Chief Sanitary Inspector.**

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HEALTH OFFICE,

ATHENÆUM BUILDINGS,

FAWCETT STREET,

SUNDERLAND.

TO THE CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN, AND MEMBERS OF THE  
HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you my Thirty-second Annual Report of the work done by the Inspectorial staff of the Health Department for the year ended 31st December, 1926.

The number of visits made during the year by the District Inspectors, including appointments and advisory visits with owners, agents, or tradespeople, advising as to official requirements, etc., inspections and re-inspections of premises during progress of work, was 40,134. The Workshops and Shops Inspector made 9,288 inspections, the Food Inspector 6,472, and the Milk and Dairies Inspector 6,454—a total of 62,348. (See Tables 1, 5, 9, 15 & 17.)

The number of notices served for the abatement of nuisances under the various Public Health Acts, Local Acts, and Bye-laws was 6,063; of these 1,621 were Statutory and 4,442 Preliminary or Informal notices. In addition, a large number of nuisances was abated and improvements of a sanitary nature made on the verbal instruction or advice of the Inspectors. (See Table 2.)

The number of tests applied to drains was 1,128; of these, 1,017 were water tests, 102 smoke tests, and 9 chemical tests. Applications were received from 67 owners or occupiers to have the drains and sanitary fittings at their houses examined and tested, and in 15 cases defects were found; reports, with recommendations of the work necessary to put the premises into good sanitary condition were sent in each case. On the Inspectors' suspicion of nuisance, 51 tests were made, 21 of which confirmed their suspicions.

The number of complaints received at the office was 513. Of these, 9 complaints were of overcrowding, 365 were tenants' complaints of dampness, uncleanliness, choked drains, defective water-closets, and general dilapidations, 26 of which were prompted either by neighbours' quarrels or were found to have been abated prior to the Inspectors' visit; the remaining 139 being of a miscellaneous nature (38 unfounded).

#### ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The insanitary privies and ashpits abolished during the past year number 360. These were replaced with washdown water-closets and approved ashbins. 173 broken or otherwise defective water-closet basins were replaced with new washdown pedestal basins.

1,227 feet of cast iron drains and 8,437 feet of stoneware drains have been laid; also 3,626 feet of new cast iron soil and ventilation pipe were fixed. (Table 4.)

#### DISINFECTION.

The work performed by the Disinfector is given in Table 28.

#### HOUSING ACTS, 1890-1925.

There was one Closing Order outstanding at the end of 1925. A Demolition Order in respect to this house has since been served and the house demolished.



During 1926, 51 Closing Orders have been made, including two Orders in respect to cellar dwellings (Section 18). Ten Closing Orders have been determined, including the two cellar dwellings; and 2 Demolition Orders have been made. In fourteen cases alterations and repairs are in progress and the remainder under consideration. Four houses were dealt with under Section 3 (Preliminary notices) which were complied with.

A list of the houses dealt with (with a brief summary of the principal items of work carried out) is given on page 16.

### LODGING HOUSES.

There are ten registered common lodging houses in the Borough. These have been regularly inspected and, with one exception, found to be clean and well conducted. As regards houses let in lodgings, the rents charged for houses of this class are such as to place them outside of our present Bye-laws. Notwithstanding they have been regularly inspected and kept in a sanitary condition.

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The premises where offensive trades are conducted number 139, which include approximately 110 fried fish shops. (Table 8.)

These premises are regularly inspected and every effort made to ensure that the particular business is so conducted as to prevent or mitigate, as far as is practicable, any nuisance arising from such business. But in the absence of Bye-laws we are unable to insist upon alterations or improvements to the premises or to take further action with regard to conditions which appear contrary to the Model Bye-laws.

### RATS & MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

The Official Rat Catcher has during the past year visited and re-visited 2,576 premises where there were indications of rats.

He has—apart from an extensive use of traps (spring and wire)—laid 3,456 poison baits, 2,205 of which were taken by the rats or otherwise disappeared. That the disappearance of the baits also means a destruction, more or less, of rats may be safely assumed, for in certain premises which were infested with rats proof has been obtained by their disappearance from the premises that most of these baits have been efficacious.

The total number of rats caught during the year was 1,658.

## SHOPS ACTS, 1912-13.

The number of visits made under the above Acts (and the special closing orders in respect of various trades and businesses which do not come within the scope of the Shops Acts) to see that the various sections were being complied with, are given in Table 15.

The irregularities met with are shown in Table 18.

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS INSPECTION.

The number of visits of inspection to these premises was 2,370, details of which are given in Table 17.

The notices and reports from the Inspector of Factories of defects found by him were 23; and 52 communications were forwarded to him of defaults discovered by our Inspectors and remediable by his department. (Table 16.)

The number of factories, registered workshops, domestic workshops and workplaces is given in Tables 20, 21, 22, and 23.

It was found necessary to report to the Health Committee 181 persons who had failed to comply with notices served upon them for the abatement of nuisances; and the Committee gave authority to institute legal proceedings for non-compliance with the said notices.

These persons were then informed by letter and advised to comply with the Committee's requirements, with the result that 8 summonses only were issued, 3 of which were withdrawn on payment of the costs after the service of the summons and before the hearing thereof. Orders to abate the nuisances within 7 days were made by the Magistrates in the remaining five cases.

In conclusion, I beg to tender my grateful thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Committee for the continuance of their confidence and support; and to the staff for their loyal and hearty assistance in the discharge of the onerous duties which devolve upon them.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN PENNOCK,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.





TABLE 2.  
SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED for the Abatement  
of Nuisances.

Nature of Notice.	Preliminary.		Statutory.		TOTALS
	Owner.	Occupier.	Owner.	Occupier.	
To Cleanse, Renew, or Repair Drains ..	347	...	179	...	526
„ Provide Additional Water-closets ...	4	...	...	...	4
„ Renew Defective Water-closet Basin	148	...	47	...	195
„ Cleanse Dirty Water-closet Basin ..	34	7	9	...	50
„ „ „ Floor, Seat, etc., of Water-closet .....	27	...	15	...	42
„ Repair Seat, Roof, Door of Water- closet .....	213	...	87	...	300
„ Renew or Repair Flushing Cistern...	216	...	58	...	274
„ „ „ „ „ Pipe .....	45	...	12	...	57
„ Provide Water Supply to Water closet .....	56	...	18	...	74
„ Abolish Waste-water closet .....	1	...	...	...	1
„ Repair or Renew Soil or Vent Pipe	7	...	1	...	8
„ Repair or Renew Bath Waste Pipe.	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ „ „ Lavatory Waste Pipe	3	...	1	...	4
„ „ „ „ „ Sink Waste Pipe .....	11	...	6	...	17
„ Abolish Privies and substitute Water-closets .....	197	...	206	...	403
„ Abolish Ashpit and Provide Dustbin	38	...	...	...	38
„ Repair or Renew Dustbin .....	504	...	122	...	626
„ Provide Additional Dustbin .....	31	...	...	...	31
„ Cleanse and Disinfect after In- fectious Disease .....	...	180	...	46	226
„ Cleanse Dirty Rooms .....	...	39	1	13	53
„ „ „ „ „ Bedding, etc .....	...	16	...	6	22
„ Limewash Yard, Walls, and con- venience .....	4	...	...	...	4
„ Repair Windows .....	338	...	116	...	454
„ „ „ „ „ Walls, Floors, Ceilings, etc...	539	...	157	...	696
„ Remedy Damp Walls .....	65	...	11	...	76
„ Provide Light and Ventilation to Staircase or Dangerous Stairs .....	13	...	3	...	16
„ Repair Roof .....	437	...	173	...	610
„ „ „ „ „ or Renew Spouts .....	591	...	233	...	824
„ Abate Overcrowding .....	7	2	1	1	11
„ Provide Domestic Water Supply ...	73	...	17	...	90
„ „ „ „ „ or Repair Yard Pavement...	99	...	49	...	148
„ Cleanse Yard Pavement .....	25	19	...	...	44
„ Remove Offensive Accumulations ...	41	5	25	2	73
„ „ „ „ „ Manure .....	5	8	1	..	14
„ Abate Nuisance from the keeping of Animals, etc .....	...	9	...	4	13
„ Provide or Repair Manure Pit .....	3	...	...	...	3
„ Repair or Cleanse Urinal .....	...	...	...	...	...
„ Abate other Nuisances .....	30	5	1	...	36
TOTALS .....	4152	290	1549	72	6063

TABLE 3.  
DRAINS TESTED.

	Nature of Test.			Total.	Defective.
	Water.	Chemical.	Smoke.		
On Request .....	47	...	20	67	15
On Complaint .....	6	...	2	8	3
On Suspicion of Nuisance .....	31	9	11	51	21
On Account of Infectious Disease .....	...	...	...	...	...
Work in progress .....	706	...	61	767	37
Retested .....	227	...	8	235	3
Totals .....	1017	9	102	1128	79

TABLE 4.  
REGISTER OF WORK PERFORMED.

Drains :—		Ashpits :—	
Cleansed or Repaired.....	434	Abolished, Dustbins provided.	157
Renewed and Re-constructed..	192	Additional „ „	20
Metal, 6 in. ....ft.	42	Dustbins Repaired or Renewed	470
Metal, 4 in. ....ft.	1185	Houses :—	
Stoneware, 6 in. ....ft.	96	Dirty Rooms Bedding, etc.,	
„ 4 in.....ft.	8341	Cleansed .....	101
Waterclosets :—		Repairs to Floors, Walls,	
Additional Provided .....	33	Ceilings.....	516
Basins Renewed.....	173	„ Windows ...	316
Cleansed .....	58	„ Roofs.....	443
Seats, Doors & Roof Repaired	277	Dampness remedied .....	59
Flushing Cisterns Repaired...	214	Spouting Renewed or Repaired	590
„ Pipes Renewed .....	35	Staircases Repaired .....	21
Water Supply Provided .....	87	Overcrowding Abated .....	16
Waste Watercloset abolished	1	Domestic Water Supply pro-	
Soil or Vent Pipes :—		vided.....	61
Repaired .....	11	Limewashed (Tenements) :—	
New or Renewed (length) ft.	3626	Yard Walls & Conveniences.	4
Waste Pipes :—		Animals kept as a Nuisance...	6
Repaired or Renewed Bath ...	21	Yard Pavement :—	
„ „ Lavatory	37	Cleansed .....	24
„ Sink.....	73	Repaired .....	83
Urinals :—		Cemented or Paved .....	35
Cleansed or Repaired .....	1	Manure, etc :—	
Additional Provided .....	2	Removed .....	18
Privies :—		Other Offensive Matter	
Abolished and W.C.'s substi-		Removed .....	49
tuted .....	360		
Privy and Ashpit discontinued			
Dustbin provided .....	57		





TABLE 6.

## MEAT-CARCASES, PORTIONS, &amp; ORGANS SEIZED &amp; DESTROYED.

	Ox.	Bull.	Cow.	Heifer.	Calf.	Swine.	Sheep.	Lamb.	Rabbit.	Total	Weight in lbs.
Carcases seized in toto (Tubercular) .....	2	...	39	7	1	21	...	...	...	70	30717
Carcases seized partially (Tubercular) .....	...	1	27	2	...	34	...	...	...	64	6459
Organs seized (Tubercular) .....	11	5	279	32	3	74	...	...	...	404	4044
Summary of Meat (Tu- bercular) seized from all sources .....	13	6	345	41	4	129	...	...	...	538	41220
Carcases seized in toto (Other Diseases) ..	...	...	2	...	1	18	4	1	60	86	5234
Carcases seized partially (Other Diseases) ...	109	...	12	3	...	11	7	1	...	143	11169
Organs seized (Other Diseases) ...	93	1	86	113	...	214	38	1	3	549	2911
Summary of Meat (Other Diseases) seized from all Sources .....	202	1	100	116	1	243	49	3	63	779	19314
Meat seized from all sources : Tubercular	13	6	345	41	4	129	...	...	...	538	41220
Other Diseases .....	202	1	100	116	1	243	49	3	63	778	19314
Total .....	215	7	445	157	5	372	49	3	63	1316	60534

or 27 ton 0 cwts. 1 qr. 26 lb.

## OTHER FOODS SEIZED AND DESTROYED.

Provisions, Poultry and Fish .....3,268 lbs.  
 Fruit .....3,320 „  
 Vegetables .....11,092 „

---

 17,680 lbs.
 

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## SUMMARY OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS SEIZED FROM ALL SOURCES.

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Meat .....	27	0	1	26
Other Foods .....	7	17	3	12
Total .....	34	18	1	10

TABLE 6.—Continued.

Carcases (Tubercular) seized in toto, in Slaughter-Houses:—

Oxen.	Cows.	Heifers.	Calf.	Pigs.
2	37	9	1	20

Carcases (Tubercular) seized partially, in Slaughter-Houses:—

Bulls.	Cows.	Heifers.	Pigs.
2	23	6	15

Organs (Tubercular) seized in Slaughter-Houses:—  
332

Carcases (Tubercular) seized in toto, in Shops:—

Cow.	Pig.
1	1

Carcases (Tubercular) seized partially, in Shops:—

Pigs.  
25

Organs (Tubercular) seized in Shops:—  
72

Carcases (other Diseases) seized in toto, in Slaughter-Houses:—

Cow.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Lamb.
1	15	4	1

Carcases (other Diseases) seized partially, in Slaughter-Houses:—

Oxen.	Cows.	Heifers.	Sheep.
2	3	2	1

Organs (other Diseases) seized in Slaughter-Houses:—  
343

Carcases (other Diseases) seized in toto, in Shops:—

Cow.	Calf.	Pig.	Rabbits.
1	1	1	60

Carcases (other Diseases) seized partially, in Shops:—

Oxen.	Cows.	Sheep.	Lamb.
55	6	3	1

Organs (other Diseases) seized in Shops:—  
206

TABLE 7.

INFRINGEMENTS OF ACTS AND BYE-LAWS IN REGARD TO  
FOODSTUFFS.

<b>UNSOOUND FOOD (Cautions):—</b>	
Meat Trade .....	41
Fruit Trade .....	25
Provision Trade .....	41
Fish Trade .....	7
Offensive Trade .....	3
 <b>BYE-LAWS:—</b>	
Failure to Limewash Slaughter-House .....	18
„ „ Cleanse Walls, Floors, &c., Slaughter-House .....	19
„ „ Limewash Pounds .....	16
„ „ Impound Animals .....	1
„ „ Remove Offal.....	18
„ „ „ Hides and Skins.....	3
„ „ Provide Vessels for Offal .....	4
„ „ Remove Fruit Refuse .....	14
„ „ Cleanse Drains .....	1
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211	

TABLE 8.

The Offensive Trades carried on in the Town are as follows:—

Fish Curing Houses .....	3
Fish Frying (approx.) .....	110
Skin Preparing Houses .....	2
Marine Stores.....	12
Oil and Grease Works .....	3
Skin Warehouses .....	3
Tallow Melting Works .....	1
Tripe Preparers .....	5
<hr/>	
139	
<hr/>	



TABLE 9.  
REPORT OF DAIRIES AND MILK, &c., INSPECTOR.

Visits of Inspection.	No. of Inspections.	Defaults.	Com- munica- tions.
MILK.			
Premises inspected for registration .....	20	...	...
Premises taken off register .....	108	...	...
Transfers .....	27	...	...
Milk and Dairy Produce Shops .....	103	1	...
Cowsheds .....	52	2	1
Milk Stores .....	443	1	...
Milk Retail Shops .....	2232	6	6
Milk Empty Churns .....	1059	17	10
Milk Carts and Barrows .....	357	14	...
ICE CREAM.			
Barrows and Utensils .....	322	3	...
Stores .....	739	3	...
Shops .....	161	1	...
Biscuit making and retailing .....	3	...	..
"      "      wholesale .....	27	...	...
FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.			
Milk Samples .....	107	...	...
Other Samples .....	295	...	..
BACTERIOLOGY.			
Milk Samples .....	104	...	...
Water Samples.....	162		
RAG AND FLOCK ACT, 1911.			
Samples .....	5	...	..
Other Inspections .....	126	...	...
Smoke Observations .....	2	...	...
	6454	48	17

TABLE 10.  
REGISTERED DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

Cowkeepers inside Borough .....	6
Cowsheds .....	10
Cows (approx.),, .....	123
Dairymen inside Borough .....	48
Cowkeepers outside Borough Registered for Sale of Milk within Borough	21
Dairymen .....	14
Milkshops { In sealed Bottles 167 } .....	263
{ Ordinary... 96 } .....	

TABLE 11.  
EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR PRESENCE OF DIRT]

Sample Examined.	Result of Examination: Yielded moist sediment expressed in parts (by volume) per 100,000 of Milk.	Action taken.	Remarks.
No. 55	1·6		
„ 56	* 6·0		*Examined under microscope. The sediment proved to be not dirt but almost entirely a deposit from slight decomposition of the milk. Analyst therefore regarded it as clean.  Milk yielding up to 2 parts of moist sediment per 100,000 parts of milk is considered CLEAN Milk.
„ 97	1·6		
„ 98	1·2		
„ 151	0·8		
„ 152	1·8		
„ 199	0·8		
„ 200	0·5		
„ 331	1·6		
„ 332	1·0		
„ 367	0·5		
„ 368	1·2		

TABLE 12.  
MILK SAMPLES FOR TUBERCLE—SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

Local Farmers.	Local Dairymen. per		Durham.	Yorks.	West- morland	Cumberland.	Scotland.	North- berland.	Total.
	Rail.	Farmers.							
22	57	25	58	23	17	3	1	2	104

TABLE 13.  
ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK  
AND CREAM) REGULATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1926.

1           MILK ; and CREAM not sold as preserved cream.

	No. of samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	No. of samples in which a preservative was reported to be present.
MILK .....	107	Nil.
CREAM .....	1	Nil.

2

(a) Instances in which samples of preserved cream have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statement on the label as to PRESERVATIVES was correct :

Correct statement ..... 1

Incorrect statement ..... 0

(b) DETERMINATION OF MILK FAT in cream sold as preserved cream :—

Above 35 per cent ..... 1

Below do. .... 0

(c) DETERMINATION OF MILK FAT in cream not sold as preserved cream :—

Above 35 per cent. .... 1

Below do. .... 0

Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of preserved cream in Article 5 (1) have not been observed :—

Nil.

Instances where the proviso in Article 5 (2) have not been observed :—

Nil.

3

THICKENING SUBSTANCES: Any evidence of their addition to cream or preserved cream :—

Nil.



TABLE 14.  
MILK AND DAIRIES AMENDMENT ACT, 1922.

Premises on Register beginning of 1926 .....	440
„ removed from Register during 1926 { Vacated.. .. 53 } .....	108
„ { Discontinued 55 } .....	
	332
Applications to Register as Milk Retailers	41
Transfers.....	16
Disapproved.....	5
New Premises registered.. .....	20
Total on Register end of 1926	352 *

\* Includes 3 licences for Grade A milk.  
2 „ „ Certified milk.

TABLE 15.  
SHOPS ACT.  
GIVING THE NUMBER OF VISITS BY THE SHOPS INSPECTOR.

SHOPS ACT VISITS—

Bakers and Pastry Cooks.....	44
Booksellers and Stationers.....	24
Boot and Shoe Dealers.....	657
Butchers.....	554
Chemists and Druggists.....	205
Clothiers .....	162
Confectioners .....	1206
Costumiers and Mantle Makers.....	20
Drapers .....	339
Fancy and Smallware Dealers.....	22
Fishmongers.....	430
Fruiterers.....	535
Furniture Dealers.....	299
Glass and China Dealers.....	8
Grocers and Provision Dealers .....	863
Hairdressers and Barbers.....	413
Ironmongers and Hardware Dealers.....	15
Jewellers and Opticians.....	27
Licensed Victuallers .....	36
Milliners .....	271
Motor and Bicycle Dealers .....	20
Music and Musical Instrument Dealers.....	12
Newsagents .....	30
Pawnbrokers .....	10
Refreshment Houses .....	106
Saddlers and Leather Cutters.....	17
Second Hand Clothes.....	46
Tobacconists.....	15
Theatres, Picture Houses, &c. ....	133
Sundry .....	368

COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED—

Failing to Observe Closing Order .....	27
„ allow Assistants Meal Time .....	1
„ to provide seats for Assistants.....	...
Detaining Assistants beyond fixed hours.....	3

Total Inspections..... 6918

TABLE 16.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Shops Acts and Early Closing Orders, 1912 to 1921.

Irregularities Found and Infringement of Acts Noted.

	Defaults Found.	Notices Served.		
		Owner.	Occupier.	Totals.
FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT—				
To Cleanse or Limewash Factory.....	...	...	...	...
"          "          Workshop .....	12	2	2	4
"          "          Workplace .....	...	...	...	...
"          "          Bakehouses .....	67	...	21	21
"          "          Restaurant Kitchens ...	2	...	...	...
"          "          Sanitary Conveniences ..	39	4	3	7
To abate Nuisance from:—				
"          Gas Rings and Stoves.....	53	...	16	16
"          Defective Sanitary Convenience .....	41	10	3	13
"          "          Drains .....	10	4	...	4
"          "          Walls, Floors, Ceilings, Roofs, Spouts, etc. ....	20	10	...	10
"          Accumulation of Trade Refuse .....	11	2	5	7
To provide Light and Ventilation .....	6	4	...	4
"          Suitable and sufficient Sanitary Conveniences .....	10	12	...	12
"          Separate Sanitary Conveniences for Sexes .....	4	3	...	3
"          List of Outworkers .....	8	...	88	88
To Display Abstract, Factory and Workshop Act..	31	...	...	...
SHOPS ACT—				
Failure to exhibit Notices regarding:—				
Shop Assistants' Weekly Half-holiday .....	49	...	10	10
Weekly Half-holiday .....	101	...	15	15
Failure to observe:—				
Shop Assistants' Weekly Half-holiday.....	3	...	...	...
Closing Orders .....	27	...	10	10
Meal Hours .....	...	...	...	...
Provisions re Seats for Female Shop Assistants .....	...	...	...	...
Defaults in Theatres, Cinemas, etc.....	43	...	...	...
Bed in Shop .....	15	...	11	11
To provide intervening space to San. Convenience	8	3	...	3
Totals.....	640	54	185	239
Reports to H.M. Factory Inspector .....	52	...	...	...
"          from " .....	23	...	...	...
"          to Other Authorities .....	2	...	...	...
"          from " .....	...	...	...	...
Other Reports—To Borough Surveyor .....	1	...	...	...
To Chief Inspector .....	61	...	...	...
Totals.....	139	...	...	...

TABLE 17.

FACTORIES, SHOPS, AND WORKSHOPS.

The following work has been performed by the Inspector appointed for this purpose:—

Inspections and Enquiries.	No.
Factories.....	383
Workshops.....	677
Workplaces.....	76
Restaurant Kitchens, Including Cafés, Etc.....	106
Domestic Workshops.....	153
Laundries.....	9
Outworkers, Home.....	23
„ Employers of .....	15
Bakehouses.—	
Wholesale.....	41
Retail.....	557
Domestic.....	330
Total Inspections.....	2370

TABLE 18.

SHOWING THE NUMBER AND NATURE OF IRREGULARITIES  
DEALT WITH UNDER THE SHOPS ACT, 1912.

Failure to Display Shop Assistants' Weekly Half-holiday List.....	49
„ „ Closing Notice .....	101
„ „ Notice as to Employment of Young Persons .....	—
„ Observe Interval for Meals .....	—
„ „ Half-holiday .....	3
„ „ Closing Order .....	27
„ Provide Seats for Shop Assistants .....	—
„ Display Correct Holiday Lists .....	—
	<hr/>
	180
	<hr/>



TABLE 19.

GIVING THE NUMBER OF SHOPS IN THE BOROUGH  
WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO THE SHOPS  
ACT, 1912.

TRADE.	Number of Shops.
Auctioneers .....	12
Bakers and Pastry Cooks .....	231
Booksellers and Stationers .....	41
Boot and Shoe Dealers .....	122
Butchers .....	171
Chemists and Druggists .....	49
Coal Landsales .....	11
Confectioners .....	715
Corn and Flour Dealers .....	16
Costumier and Mantle Makers.....	9
Drapers.. .....	103
Dairies .....	28
Fancy and Smallwares Dealers .....	25
Fishmongers .....	34
Fish Fryers .....	124
Fruiterers and Florists .....	205
Furniture Dealers .....	56
Funeral Furnishers .....	14
Glass and China Dealers .....	18
Grocers and Provision Dealers.....	539
Hairdressers .....	84
Hosiers and Mercers .....	21
Herbalists .....	9
Ice Cream Dealers .....	24
Ironmongers and Hardware Dealers .....	37
Jewellers and Opticians .....	36
Ladies Blouse Dealers .....	4
Licensed Victuallers .....	352
Milliners .....	21
Motor Bicycle Dealers .....	21
Music and Musical Instrument Dealers ....	15
Newsagents .....	29
Outfitters (Clothing)... ..	27
Painters and Decorators .....	9
Pawnbrokers .....	37
Photographers .....	12
Picture Framers.....	3
Pork Butchers.....	17
Plumbers .....	6
Refreshment Houses .....	33
Saddler and Leather Cutters .....	11
Second-hand Clothes Dealers ....	55
Ship Store Merchants .....	5
Tailors .....	30
Tinsmiths .....	5
Tobacconists .....	94
Tripe Preparers .....	16
Wall Paper Dealers .....	11
Wool Merchants.....	5
Sundry .....	153
	<hr/> 3705

TABLE 20.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF REGISTERED FACTORIES IN  
THE BOROUGH.

FACTORIES.	No.	FACTORIES.	No.
Ale Bottlers .....	5	Model Makers .....	2
Bakers .....	18	Motor Car Builders .....	13
Bedstead Maker .....	1	Optician .....	1
Bicycle Makers .....	2	Organ Builders .....	1
Block and Mast Maker.....	1	Oxy-Electric Welding .....	1
Boat Builders .....	2	Paint Manufacturers .....	4
Bookbinders .....	2	Paper Bag Makers .....	1
Boot and Shoe Makers .....	28	Pattern Maker .....	1
Brass Founders .....	8	Pickle and Sauce Makers ...	2
Brass Washing .....	1	Picture Frame Maker .....	1
Brewers .....	7	Potters .....	2
Brush Maker .....	2	Plumbers .....	6
Cabinet Makers .....	18	Preserve Makers .....	2
Carriage Builders .....	3	Printers .....	25
Carver .....	1	Rope Manufacturers .....	6
Cattle Spice Maker .....	1	River Wear Commission Wks.	1
Cement Block Maker .....	1	Saddler .....	1
Chemical Manufacturer .....	1	Sail and Flag Makers .....	3
Compass Makers .....	4	Sausage Makers .....	2
Coppersmith .....	1	Sculptor .....	1
Dry Docks .....	3	Shipbuilders and Repairers...	13
Dyer .....	1	Shipbreaker .....	1
Electrical Engineers .....	4	Ships Lamp Makers .....	2
Electricity Works .....	5	Steel Manufacturers .....	2
Engineers .....	30	Steering Wheel Maker.....	1
Electro Plating .....	1	Stocking Knitter .....	1
File Maker .....	1	Stone Dressers .....	2
Finings Manufacturer .....	1	Sugar Boiling .....	2
Firewood Factories .....	1	Tailors .....	2
Galvanizers .....	2	Tinsmiths .....	1
Gas Manufacturers .....	2	Toy Makers.....	2
Glass Manufacturers .....	2	Tent Makers .....	2
Ironfounders .....	6	Test Works .....	1
Joiners .....	23	Timber Sawyers .....	8
Laundries .....	7	Whiting Manufacturer .....	1
Lead Glazing .....	1	Window Blind Makers.....	2
Millers .....	5	Wood Turners .....	2
Mineral Water Manufacturers	6	Winch and Reels .....	1
Metal Broker .....	2	Wood Chopper .....	1
			333

TABLE 21.  
SHOWING THE NUMBER OF REGISTERED WORKSHOPS  
AND NATURE OF TRADE.

TRADES.	No. of Each.	TRADES.	No. of Each.
Autogenous Welders .....	1	Milliners and Dressmakers ...	61
Bakers and Pastry Cooks ....	115	Model Makers .....	2
Bicycle Makers .....	6	Motor Repairers .....	17
Billiard Table Maker .....	1	Musical Instrument Repairers	2
Blacksmiths .....	14	Oxy-acetylene Welder .....	1
Blousemaker .....	0	Paper Bag Makers .....	2
Boat Builders .....	2	Piano Repairers .....	3
Botanical Brewers .....	1	Pickle and Sauce Makers ...	5
Boot and Shoe Makers .....	46	Picture Frame Makers .....	5
Brush Makers .....	1	Pipe Makers .....	1
Cabinet Makers .....	9	Plasterers .....	3
Cartwrights .....	7	Plumbers .....	24
Chemical Manufacturer .....	1	Rope Manufacturers .....	1
Coach Builders .....	4	Sauce Maker .....	1
Coopers .....	3	Sculptors .....	9
Dentists .....	4	Sheet Metal Worker.....	1
Disinfectant Maker .....	1	Sign Writers .....	3
Drysalters .....	2	Stocking Knitters .....	1
Electrical Engineers .....	10	Sugar Boilers .....	6
Engravers .....	3	Tailors .....	57
Florists .....	3	Tinsmiths .....	3
French Polishers .....	0	Umbrella Makers .....	1
Garment Pressing .....	3	Upholsterers .....	9
Hair Sorters .....	1	Watchmakers .....	12
Harness Makers .....	4	Waterproof Makers .....	1
Horse Shoers .....	9	Weighing Machine Makers ...	2
Joiners .....	56	White Smith .....	1
Laundries .....	1	Window Blind Maker .....	1
Leather Cutters .....	1	Wire Workers .....	2
Mattress Makers .....	3	Wood Carvers .....	3
			552



TABLE 22.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DOMESTIC WORKSHOPS.

Nature of Business.	Number of Each.
Bakers and Pastry Cooks.....	116
Basket Maker .....	1
Bicycle Makers .....	5
Boot and Shoe Repairers .....	35
Cabinet Makers .....	5
Cloggers.....	2
Dressmakers.....	2
French Polishers.....	3
Golf Club Maker .....	1
Gramophone Repairer .....	1
Joiners.....	2
Locksmith.....	1
Mattress Maker.....	1
Milliners .....	4
Picture Frame Maker.....	3
Pinafore Maker .....	1
Stocking Knitter .....	1
Tailors.....	10
Tinsmiths .....	0
Toymaker.....	0
Upholsterers.....	2
Watchmakers.....	1
	202

TABLE 23.  
SHOWING THE NUMBER OF WORKPLACES.

Nature of Business.	Number of Each.
Ale Bottler .....	1
Builders' Merchants .....	1
Coal Depots .....	5
Garages.....	9
Haulage Contractors .....	5
Iron Merchants .....	1
Laundries.....	2
Metal Merchants .....	1
Mews .....	32
Oil Works .....	3
Photographers .....	10
Pottery Warehouse .....	1
Painters .....	2
Restaurant Kitchens .....	41
Slaters .....	3
Salt Packers .....	3
Ship Breakers .....	3
Ship Chandlers .....	2
Sign and Ticket Writers .....	2
Timber Merchant .....	1
Tram Sheds .....	2
Warehousemen .....	4
Wharfingers .....	2
Wholesale Confectioner... ..	2
Waste Paper Sorter .....	2
Sundries .....	4
	144

TABLE 24.  
SHOWING THE KIND OF CONVENIENCES IN USE AT THE  
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES WITHIN  
THE BOROUGH.

Water Carriage—Ordinary Water-Closets .....	1,052
Trough Closets .....	31
Privies with Covered Ashpits ..	11
,, over Manure Pits .....	4
,, " River on Quay Side.....	5
Pan Closets .....	3
	1,106

**TABLE 25**  
**MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.**

Particulars of Complaint.	No.	Result.
Exposing Meat in open window &c., thereby rendering it subject to contamination by dust .....	4	Two 20/- in Poor Box. One dismissed. One withdrawn as a result of the other case being dismissed.
Failure to allow assistants proper intervals for Meals .....	1	Dismissed with a Caution
Failure to quit premises after service of notice under Housing Acts, 1925 .....	3	Orders to give up possession in 21 days.
Selling Milk after refusal of licence .....	1	Fined 40s.
Using Room (used as a sleeping place) for the preparation and sale of food .....	1	Dismissed on promise to discontinue business.
Unlawfully letting rooms in contravention of Housing Acts, a Closing Order being in operation .....	1	Fined £10.
House roof out of repair .....	2	Abatement Orders made (7 days).
Spouts out of repair .....	3	do.
Accumulation of Refuse.....	2	Summons withdrawn (Paid Costs).
Foul and Insanitary condition of water-course ...	1	Summons withdrawn (nuisance abated).



TABLE 25  
ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

Articles Analysed.	No. Analysed.	Result of Analysis.		Sample Number	Extent of Adulteration.	Action taken & Remarks.
		Genu- ine.	Adult- erated.			
Milk .....	107	95	12	56	Deficient in milk fat 8·3% ...	Letter of Caution in each case.
				79	do. do. 1·6% ...	
				80	do. do. 3·3% ...	
				152	do. non-fatty solids 6·6%	
				181	do. in milk fat 1·6% ...	
				199	do. do. 5·0% .	
				200	do. do. 3·3% ...	
				219	do. do. 5·0% ...	
				283	do. do. 6·6% ...	
				287	do. do. 5·0% ...	
				371	do. do. 8·3% ...	
				398	do. do. 8·3% ..	
Butter .....	3	3	—			
	110	98	12			

TABLE 27.  
ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS  
INFORMAL SAMPLES.

Articles Analysed.	No. Analysed.	Result of Analysis.		Extent of Adulteration.	Action taken, and Remarks.
		Genuine.	Adulterated.		
Apples .....	6	6*			*Four of these samples contained in the skin 1.0, 2.0, 0.5 and 19.0 parts of Arsenious Oxide per 1,000,000 respectively, but none in the pulp.
Acetic Acid .....	1	1			
Butter .....	36	34	2	No. 92 contained excess water 0.7%. No. 241 was 100% Margarine.	Letter of Caution.  This sample had been retailed by a young person who had apparently served margarine instead of butter. A formal sample (No. 249) taken afterwards, proved genuine.
Borax .....	3	3			
Bi-carbonate of Pottassium.....	1	1			
Baking Powder .....	4	4			
Cocoa .....	7	7			
Citric Acid .....	6	6			
Compound Licorice Powder .....	2	2			
Cream of Tartar .....	8	8*			*One of these samples contained a small amount of Arsenic within limit allowed by British Pharmacopœia.
Cake Flour .....	2	2			
Cream .....	1	1			
Cream (Preserved)...	1	1			
Chocolate .....	4	4*			*Two of these contained starch. One was free from starch but contained very little chocolate; merely enough to colour surface.

TABLE 27 (Continued.)

Articles Analysed.	No. Analysed.	Result of Analysis.		Extent of Adulteration.	Action taken, and Remarks.
		Gen- uine.	Adult- erated.		
Cheese (Cheshire) ...	3	3		Contained Milk Fat 6·0% only. Proteids, Water, etc., 94·0%.	Analyst considered this cheese made from skimmed milk and therefore not cream cheese. A cream cheese should contain more fat than an ordinary whole milk cheese which contains about 30·0%. No Action.
„ (Cream) .....	1	...	1		
Camphorated Oil.....	1	1			
Castor Oil.....	4	4			
Chocolates (various)..	4	4			
Cod Liver Oil .....	2	2			
Calcined Magnesia...	1	1			
Corbonate Magnesia.	3	3			
Dripping .....	2	2			
Flowers of Sulphur...	7	7			
Flour.....	5	5			
Flour, Self-Raising...	3	3			
Gregory Powder .....	8	8			
Ginger Beer Powder..	1	1			
Ground Almonds.. ...	6	6			
Ground Rice .....	6	6			
Jam (assorted) .....	23	23*			*Two of these samples contained copper compounds equivalent to 0·07 and 0·10 grain per lb. of jam, respectively.
Jelly (Bramble) .....	1	1			
Lard .....	9	9			
Lemonade Powder ..	4	4*			*All showed traces of arsenic com- pounds but not more than 1 part per 1,000,000.
Milk (Condensed) ...	23	23			
„ (Evaporated)..	2	2			
Margarine .....	2	2*			*One contained 0·55% boric acid, being over the limit suggested by the Preservatives Committee.



TABLE 27 (Continued.)

Articles Analysed.	No. Analysed.	Result of Analysis.		Extent of Adultration.	Action taken, and Remarks.
		Gen- uine.	Adult- erated.		
Marmalade .....	2	2			
Mustard .....	2	2			
Mince-meat .....	5	5			
Oatmeal .....	5	5			
Pearl Barley .....	4	4			
Pepper .....	12	12			
Peas .....	2	2*			*Contained respec- tively 1.65 and 1.10 grains of copper compounds per lb., but labels had declaration to that effect.
Paregoric .....	1	1			
Precipitate Sulphur...	1	1			
Pills (Blauds').....	2	2			
Rice .....	1	1			
Rum .....	4	4			
Sugar .....	4	4			
Sweets (various).....	5	5			
Seidlitz Powders.....	1	1			
Tartaric Acid .....	6	6			
Tapioca.....	9	9			
Tea .....	5	5			
Vinegar.....	5	5			
Whiskey .....	10	10			
Wine (Ginger).....	2	2*			*One of these samples was simply a sugar syrup with artificial colouring and flavouring matter. It con- tained 1.2 grains per pint Sulphur Dioxide. As this sample was marked simply "Ginger Flavour" the Analyst considered no prosecution could lie against it.
„ (Black Currant)	1	1*			*Black Currant Wine. Similar re- marks as Ginger Wine with the ex- ception that it did not contain Sulphur Dioxide.
Totals .....	292	289	3		

TABLE 28.  
WORK OF DISINFECTOR.

Articles.	Disin- fected.	De- stroyed.	Premises Disinfected.	No.
Beds.....	233	3	Sanitary Conveniences...	12
Mattresses.....	181	2	Rooms of Dwelling	890
Blankets.....	421	1	Houses, etc. ....	
Pillows.....	609	2		
Quilts.....	332	...		
Sheets.....	223	...		
Bolsters.....	207	...		
Sundries.....	479	2		
	2685	10		902

Calls for Bedding only .....	160
Visits to ascertain readiness for disinfection .....	130
Visits re-Infectious Diseases .....	6
Number of patients removed to Borough and Grindon Sanatoria.....	343
„ „ „ Otherwise .....	162
„ Library Books Disinfected .....	126

TABLE 29  
RAG FLOCK ACT, 1911.

Samples Analysed.	Result of Analysis.	Action Taken.	Remarks.
1	Contained soluble chlorine as chlor- ides 25 per 100,000 parts of flock.	...	Flock is deemed to conform to the standard of cleanliness when the amount of chlorine (sol- uble) in the form of chlor- ides does not exceed 30 parts of chlorine per 100,000 parts of flock.
2	„ 14 „		
3	„ 11 „		
4	„ 11 „		
5	„ 14 „		







